HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
S PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

uaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

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... for your paper before you stop it, if ... you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

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VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1879. NUMBER 43.

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HE LATEST NEWS AND BEST!

ALL AND WINTER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
REIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

... are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of ... the bucks worn, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW
THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.

... will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of

RY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware,
ensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

... FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,
... will be sold at the remarkable low price of 60 cents each. Also for sale, the
EST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

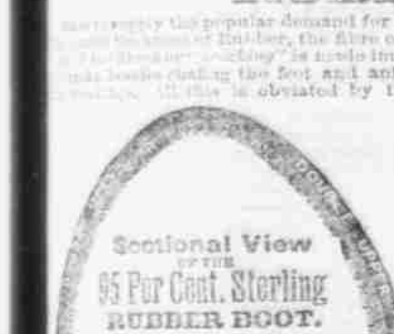
☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and ... after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially ... from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, ... thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up ... Thankful for past favors and hopeful for many future ones I remain as ever,

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

High Street, Ebensburg, Oct 3, 1879.

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. STERLING
RUBBER BOOT.

... to supply the popular demand for an All-Rubber Boot, and as pure as can be made. Upper and ... of Rubber, the fibre or grain of which is crossed at right angles, whereby separation ... "cracking" is made impossible. Ordinary Rubber Boots invariably wrinkle, leading ... chafing the feet and ankles, and wearing out ... All this is obviated by the Double Upper and Leg. The bottoms are of Solid Rubber, half inch thick, and not filled with Rags, like common Rubber Boots. In the cut below, the black part marked "Solid Rubber Filling," in ordinary Rubber Boots is made of ground-up scraps of cloth, and is neither durable nor water-proof; but in the "Ninety-Five Per Cent. Sterling Boot," when the tap sole and long sole are worn through, a third sole—all solid Rubber—presents itself, and gives 100 per cent. additional ... without increase of bulk or weight. These soles will outwear several pairs of common Rubber Boots.


Sectional View
OF THE
95 Per Cent. Sterling
RUBBER BOOT.
Showing the Solid Rubber Filling sole in place of the Rag Filling used in ordinary Rubber Boots.
SOLID RUBBER FILLING
LONG SOLE

Warranted Three Months,

... there may be no question as to the time, the patent ... is cut, provides a space for every day, month ... that the retail dealer when making a sale, ... the date thereof, and the Boots will in ... permanent record of that date. [See ... circular.] Every Boot bears the warranty ... letters on the leg. ... seemingly high priced, ... economical than a Boot ... and with proper care ... good service from Fall ... Spring.

The Poor Man's Boot.

FOR SALE BY

S. BLUMENTHAL,
1119 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
EN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
... displayed in Altoona is now ready for inspection in unsurpassable elegance and unequalled variety at
GODFREY WOLF'S
POPULAR PIONEER
FASHION EMPORIUM!
AS TO QUALITY, NEATNESS, DURABILITY AND FIT, THE
ROCHESTER MAKE OF CLOTHING
is really the best in the market, while in stock and prices we defy competition.
NO HOUSE IN BLAIR COUNTY CAN COMPARE WITH OUR'S,
So don't fail before investing in a new suit to call and inspect the goods at
GODFREY WOLF'S UNRIVALLED CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Twelfth Street, Next Door to the Postoffice, Altoona, Pa.

October 3, 1879.-tf. G. WOLF, Proprietor.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

HEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN ALTOONA!

NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
At Actual Rock Bottom Cash Prices!

Suits from $2.75 up; Overcoats from $2.50 up; Pants from 75 cents up; Dress Shirts from 75 cents ... and other wearing apparel and furnishing goods at prices equally cheap.
... don't advertise to sell goods 20 or 25 per cent. cheaper than other dealers, because that would ... and people are not so ignorant now-a-days as to believe any such humbug; but I guarantee ... not to be undersold by any man in the business.

M. WOLF,
RAILROAD CLOTHING HOUSE,
1127 Eleventh Avenue, below Bowman & Morrow's, Altoona, Pa.

WANTED.
Young Men and Ladies to learn Telegraphy. ... guaranteed. Address with stamp, OBERLIN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, Ohio.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of A. V. Barker, Assignee of Joseph Cabangie, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and said account will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for confirmation, on the first Monday of December next.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.-3t.

THE PRINCIPAL CLOTHING HOUSE
—IS FAMOUS—
OAK HALL!!

This Long Established Clothing House,
Known all the Country Round,

HAS been brushed up with improvements in the house and the stock, and is in working trim for the coming season, 1879-1880, with an unapproachable assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

That beats all our own former efforts for beauty and completeness.

Everywhere the note of brisk times is sounding, and Oak Hall is on time—ready now—to show the people the most worthy Exhibition of Ready-made Clothing that can be seen anywhere in America.

People may guess that Wanamaker & Brown have not been idle these past summer months when they come and see the familiar but new look on the old-fashioned rooms, and note the quantity and quality of the

FAVORITE BRAND OF CLOTHING
THAT IS
TO MAKE BUSINESS SPIN
And the Salesrooms of
OAK HALL to Bristle with Activity.

Prices will not be in question, for while, touching the assortment, there will be

Rooms Full of Clothing for Rough Work,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Store Wear,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Fine Dress,

All made up to our own high standard of manufacture, there will be prices so low marked on the garments that even the wholesale work being retailed is thrown completely in the shade. There is only one

OAK HALL FOR GOOD CLOTHING,

And Mr. Wanamaker's respects to old friends and new patrons, to say that there are Open Doors and hearty welcome every week-day for all who choose to come to buy or look or compare; and this house-warming invitation is cordially extended to everybody to drop in and see the changes and additions in convenience and stock in the

Oak Hall of 1879.

☞ A sufficient force of polite salesmen are in attendance to promptly wait on customers, and the number will be increased for any extra hurry of business.

☞ The MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is the special care of gentlemen of long experience.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Oak Hall, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

PIANOS and ORGANS!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN PENN'A.

Having recently accepted the General Agency for Central Pennsylvania (in addition to our old territory), with headquarters and

LARGE STORE ROOM AT 1404 ELEVENTH AVE., ALTOONA,
IN CHARGE OF MR. GEORGE W. GOOD,

And being desirous of extending our already immense sales of the most celebrated and most desirable

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Ever introduced to a music-loving public, we respectfully invite all who are desirous of purchasing a

First-Class Instrument
OF EITHER KIND TO GIVE US A CALL.
WE SELL NO PIANO OR ORGAN
THAT WE CANNOT FULLY WARRANT, AND BEING THE
Largest Dealers in the State
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Our House was established in 1831 in Pittsburgh, where we will continue at No. 79 Fifth Avenue.

Instruments Sold on Small Monthly Payments.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS { Haines Brothers. WEBER. NEWTON & CO.
ORGANS { PALACE. STERLING. Mason & Hamlin.

GEO. W. GOOD,
1404 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
MELLOR & HENRICKS,
[6-27.] 79 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [6m.]

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Beautifully Illustrated.
35th YEAR.
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences, including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

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Branch Office, cor. F. & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,-72.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown, on **Saturday, Nov. 29th, 1879,** at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of James McFalls, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of Timothy O'Toole, Hugh Gallagher, and P. R. R. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hugh McMonigle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William A. Slick and Benjamin F. Slick, of, in and to the following building and lot of ground: The said building is located on the south side of the Johnstown and Scalp Level turnpike, in Stonycreek Township, Cambria county, Pa., beginning at the corner of lot of Jos. Slick; thence by Johnstown and Scalp Level Turnpike twenty-three feet to a post; thence by line of B. F. Slick thirty-two feet to line of Jacob Horner's heirs; thence by line of said Horner heirs twenty-seven feet to line of Jos. Slick; thence by line of Jos. Slick twenty-three feet to place of beginning; and is a two storied plank dwelling house, having a front of fourteen feet and a depth of twenty-four feet. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Jacoby and Wesley J. Rose, doing business as Jacoby & Rose.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 5 Octaves, 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warranted six years, Stool and Book, only $98. New 7 Octave Pianos, Stool, Cover and Book, only $143.75. Latest Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address DAN'L F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Advertisers by addressing G. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency, 10 Spruce St., N. Y., can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.

OLD CHURCH BELLS.

Ring out merrily,
Loudly, cheerily,
Blithe old bells from the steeple tower;
Hopefully, fearfully,
Joyfully, tearfully,
Moveth the bride from her maiden bower.

Cloud there is none in the bright summer sky;
Sunshine flings benisons down from on high;
Children sing loud as the train moves along,
"Happy the bride that the sun shines on."

Knell out drearily,
Measure out wearily
Sad old bells, from the steeple gray;
Priests chanting lowly,
Solemnly, slowly,
Passeth the corpse from the portal to-day.

Drops from the leaden clouds heavily fall,
Dripping over the plume and the pall;
Murmer old folks as the train moves along,
"Happy the dead that the rain raineth on."

Toll at the hour of prime,
Matin and Vesper chime,
Loved old bells from the steeple high—
Rolling like holy waves
Over the lowly graves,
Floating up, prayer fraught, into the sky.

Solemn the lessons your lightest notes teach;
Stern is the preaching your iron tongues preach;
Ringing in life from the bud to the bloom,
Ringing the dead from their rest in the tomb.
Peal out evermore—
Peal as ye pealed of yore,
Brave old bells, on each Sabbath day,
In sunshine and gladness,
Through clouds, through sadness.

Tell us life's pleasures with death are still rife;
Tell us that death even leadeth to life;
Life is our labor and death is our rest;
If happy the living the dead are blest.

—*Dublin University Magazine.*

A SAD STORY.

Fifty years ago there lived in Lincoln county, Kentucky, a man named Amos Vaughn. He owned a farm not far from the foot of the knobs, near the White Oak lick. His farm though large was not fertile for either grain crops or grass. But, Mr. Vaughn was a capital farmer for that day, and he acquired the means of independence, though in this day he would be deemed a poor man.

His house was made of hewn logs. The huge stone chimneys had immense fire-places; and of winter nights, when almost a quarter of a cord of wood was piled on and burning the sense of comfort and cheerfulness was abundantly diffused. It was around such fires that the young people of fifty years ago sat of winter evenings. Apples and cider crowned the board; and how the merry laughter and songs resounded, none now know except those still living who were young at that period.

Mr. Vaughn had but one child, a son, whose name was Foster. He was industrious and exemplary. Never were the hearts of parents more completely bound up in a child; and never were parents more happily rewarded for their tender affection. He was a noble type of manly beauty in his person—tall, erect, robust. His eyes were large, shaded by long eye lashes; and his auburn suit of hair curled a little so as to fall in wavelets over his well formed head. His education had not been neglected.

Many were the girls who set their caps for Foster Vaughn, but they were all defeated. He did not seem inclined to enter the marriage covenant, though he paid the girls great respect, often putting himself to serious inconvenience to gratify their whims. Mrs. Vaughn often took occassion to suggest to her son certain girls for a wife, always pointing out the daughters of the wealthiest men of the adjoining counties; but her suggestions did not seem to make any impression on the mind of her son.

In the Knobs, which are the spurs of the Cumberland mountain, the farmers at the time of which I speak, had herds of wild hogs which grew fat on the mast in the fall, and were hunted with dogs and killed when the weather became cold enough to preserve the meat. These annual hunts were participated in by a dozen or twenty neighbors, and they furnished a number of days of excellent sport.

In one of these hunts Foster Vaughn was a party. The day was cold, and in the evening the snow poured down in a blinding storm. Near night Foster found himself twelve miles from home. The storm had ceased. The clouds had parted, leaving broad patches of deep blue sky which contrasted forcibly with the woods that were heavily clad with snow. He accordingly accepted the invitation of a Mr. Kidd to remain all night.

Mr. Kidd had but poor accomodations. His cabin consisted of only two rooms. He had five children, four sons and one daughter, who was the eldest of the family. She was nineteen years old and was a marvelous specimen of female beauty. Her person was absolutely perfect developed in perfect harmony, and presenting the most captivating appearance that can be imagined.

Her forehead was ample, revealing vigorous intellectual faculties evenly balanced, and it was like the whitest marble. Her hands were models for the ambitious artist who covet an immortality of fame. Added to these was a voice whose tones of melody and compass cannot be represented in words. Such was the mountain maiden—Milly Kidd.

Afeer a frugal supper, Milly entertained Mr. Vaughn. They sat alone in one of the rooms of the cabin. Milly was wholly uneducated; but her native good sense and intuitive perception of propriety rendered her interesting. She knew a number of fine old ballads, which she sang with sweetness and feeling.

The hoursflew away on golden wings. Foster was confused with strange emotions,—strange because he had never experienced them before. It was midnight; and Milly retired, her father coming in to invite his guest to bed.

Foster could not sleep. His soul was full of troubled sweetness and mysterious joy. He was under the influence of a master power, such as he had never experienced. As the winter wind wailed round the cabin, and moaned away in the distant forest, the image and sweet voice of Milly rose before him; he still heard her thrilling voice; still saw her queenly form; still seemed to be gazing on her angelic face. Not until just before day-break did he fall into troubled sleep.

The next morning he returned home, but home was not home to him any more. The tumult of his soul continued. He was absent-minded, solitary, moody. His mother observed the change in his habits, and asked him if he were ill.

He replied:

"No, not in the least."

"Why then," she demanded, "are you so changed."

He blushed deeply, and replied:

"I am not aware that I changed from what I have always been."

She made no reply and the subject was dropped.

But Foster continued in his unusual state of mind. All and long the image of the beautiful mountain girl was before his mind, and in the night it rose up amid his fitful dreams. Her voice, so full of melody and unearthly sweetness, sometimes seemed to be actually heard by him than remembered; and then a thrill of joy disturbed his being.

Two weeks passed, and Foster was on his way to Mr. Kidd's home in the hills. It was the middle of December but the weather was mild as spring time. It was Saturday evening. The sky was clear, and the genial sunshine diffused over the world the aspect of spring, not of winter. About an hour after sunset he halted at the house of Mr. Kidd.

No one was at home but Milly. She was not expecting him, and was in her every-day dress. But the mountain people are not much troubled with the nicer points of what the world call etiquette; and Milly gave Foster welcome with the heart, the lips being merely instruments.

The sight of the beautiful girl gave serenity to the mind of the young man. Peace, deep as the still summer noon, came over his soul, with an absolute happiness that he had never known before. After supper Foster and Milly sat together in the same room they had at first acquaintance occupied. She sang the same old songs which Foster felt to be still more beautiful; and then they chatted till the old man came in.

On retiring, Foster lay sleepless, entranced in glorious happiness. He only felt his bliss; he was not distinctly conscious of it.

Next morning opened with the mildness of May. The sun rose in cloudless skies, and the day was full of the peace of nature and the blending of her countless charms.

In the evening Foster and Milly walked out together in the large apple orchard. But their walk did not terminate there; they went into the adjoining woods. They strayed on through the great forest of chestnut trees chatting till they had gone a mile, and stopped on the brow of a high hill that commanded a far distant prospect of the winding course of a large creek.

And here it was that Foster knelt before Milly and asked her to be his wife. Milly drew back and said:

"That cannot be."

"Why?" said the still kneeling Foster. "Can or do you not love me well enough to be my wife? This is my first love; never did I ask any girl to be my wife before. I love and adore you, and my life will be wretched without you."

Milly took his hand and gently raised him up. She sat down on a fallen tree and drew Foster beside her. Looking him full in the eyes, she said:

"Mr. Vaughn, if I were to follow the dictate of my heart I would accept your hand with its true love. But *I am a poor mountain girl*, and my marriage with you would be an insult to your parents and friends. I could not come among them as an equal and will not as an *unequal*."

But Foster pressed his suit with an eloquence which the loving heart can alone inspire and dictate. Finally, terms were settled—the couple rose up pledged to each other.

In the morning Foster had a conversation with the father and mother of Milly, and gained their consent to his marriage with their daughter.

Foster returned home in the evening. On the next day, at dinner, he told his parents of the engagement with Milly Kidd. His mother burst into tears, and then into a fit of extreme passion.

"The Knobinite," she said, shall never be my son's wife with my consent. How perfectly ridiculous, Foster do you intend to kill me?"

Mr. Vaughn took matters more coolly; but at night he told his son calmly that he could never give his consent to the marriage.

Then the kin and the intimate friends of the family came in with their astonishment and indignation. But Foster was not moved. He told his parents plainly that he was determined to marry Mary Kidd.

"Then," replied his mother, "I had rather see you dead!"

"And so had I," responded Mr. Vaughn.

In the evening Foster went to Walnut Flat, a small villag some two miles distant. There he met with a number of persons who wished to go deer hunting in the Knobs. The next day was set apart for the hunt on the head waters of Black Creek.

When Foster came home he told his parents of the contemplated hunt the next day. They at once upbraided him with forming an excuse to go back to see Milly Kidd. Mildly but firmly he told them he was not going to see Milly but simply to have a hunt for deer.

"Then," said the mother, "go along; but I had rather see you dead than to have you marry that miserable *Knobinite*."

Foster made no reply, for he had seen that his parents would never submit to his wishes.

The next morning opened, cold and cloudy. The company met at Hall's Gap, and having appointed a meeting place in the evening, each struck out into the lone hills.

At about one o'clock snow began to fall and thickened into a terrible storm. The men all met at the appointed time but Foster was not there. They waited a long time, but he did not come; and they supposed that, in consequence of the storm, he had gone home; and they all departed.

About night Foster's horse arrived at home; but this created no alarm, his parents thinking that the horse had broken loose, and that their son was in the neighborhood.

Not till the next evening was the fact known that Foster had not returned from the hunt. No one knew any thing about him. On the third morning a company was made up to hunt for him. The most serious fear for his safety were entertained, as the weather had turned intensely cold. A large company of men went into the Knobs and took different directions in search of the lost man. Not a track of man or beast could befound. A party was sent out to visit the few setttlers in the region of the hunt, but no one had seen Foster. One young man went to Mr. Kidd's, but Foster had not been there.

Their search was continued, and finally Foster's gun was found in the snow. The next trace of him was discovered in a cabin, which contained fifteen hundred of blade fodder. If he had crawled into the soft fodder he might have saved his life, but he did not think of it. If he had not lost his gun, he might have set the fodder on fire.

Foster left the fodder house and went through the field to Buck creek. He tried to walk over the stream on a felled tree, but he fell off in the water, three feet deep, as the broken ice attested.—He took up the creek, his tracks remaining plainly in the snow. But he had got wet, and he was chilled. After going over a mile he gave out, sat down at the root of a hornbeam and went to sleep. There he was found—dead.

His body was carried home. The grief of his parents was intense. But the dagger which pierced his mother's heart was one of her own making: "I had rather see you dead!" And now, here was the lifeless body of her only son, whose first and only love she had rudely crossed. Her anguish was extreme. The father, too, was sullen with sorrow. He said to himself:

"I am to blame. God has taken vengeance on me, and made me desolate in my old age."

The funeral was largely attended, and hundreds wept over the coffin.

When Milly Kidd heard of Foster's hard fate she turned pale, trembled in every limb and fell down unconscious on the floor. She became sad like one forsaken by the world. She was silent, and performed her accustomed duties mechanically.

Gradually her health gave way. May the hectic flush was upon her cheek. During her many weeks of illness she never complained. Mr. Vaughn and his wife visited her and begged her forgiveness. She told them that she had nothing to forgive; that she bore no enmity or unkind feelings towards them; but that her soul was crushed. Her meekness, her patience, her triumphant faith in Christ, touched every heart who visited her, and shed around her dying pillow an unfading radiance.

One evening Mr. Vaughn called his wife to him and said:

"My dear, we have done a great wrong in crossing the love of our son. Behold what has come upon us! We are left alone in our old age! Oh, if we had Foster and Milly with us, how happy we should be! I have a proposition to make to you. It is, that when Milly dies, the grave of our Foster shall be opened and her coffin be placed by the side of his. They loved, like you and I did in our early life, and you and I cruelly parted them. We have got our reward, and what a reward it is!"

Mrs. Vaughn consented, amid convulsions of sorrow. The next day Mr. Vaughn went to see Milly. She was approaching the final struggle, with unclouded reason and a peaceful soul.—He told her that he and his wife wished that her coffin should be placed beside that of their son. She smiled sweetly and said:

"Thank you; that takes away from my heart the last shadow, and all I wish now is to die."

Twelve hours after this her pure and gentle spirit went away. The grave of Foster was opened, and the coffin of Milley was placed right by the side of his.

It was a bright day. The evening sun shed radiance over field, stream and grove. The birds were singing in every clump of trees, and every breeze bore with it the perfume of countless flowers.

The whole community for miles around was in attendance. The distinction of rich and poor was forgotten in the remembrance of the holy love of the human heart.

Just as Milly's coffin was lowering down beside that of her affianced lover the venerable minister sang, in a plaintive minor, the following verses:

"In the grave distress and sorrow
Pain no more the troubled breast;
There the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest,

"There the pris'ners freed from anguish,
Rest secure from all their dread;
And the voice of proud oppression
By the poor no more is heard."

The effect was electrical. There was not a tearless eye in the crowd of spectators, because every soul was smitten with a great sorrow.

Years have passed away, and still the spring birds sing above those forgotten graves; and perhaps none are left on earth who knew this simple history and wept over it in other years.

◆

A TRUE HERO.—After the yellow fever had ravaged Memphis in 1878, such was the terror of the people that it became impossible to find any one willing to nurse the sick or bury the dead. James Forbes, an engineer on a railway running into the city, had a fireman named George, a gruff, silent fellow, who had worked with him for years.

One day the engineer was sent for. His boy, a lad of 18, was struck down with the plague. As he left the engine George struck his shovel into the coal and pulled on his cap.

"Where are you going?" said Forbes.

"Along with you. I'll see you through this pull, Jem."

Forbes lived in a small house, on the edge of the Bayou Gayoso, a sluggish stream laden with impurity, which oozes through the city. The boy had been siezed with the disease in its malignant form. He died that night.

Forbes and George nursed him, carried him out in the coffin, and, with their own hands, dug a grave and buried him. When they came back, they found that Forbes' only other child, a little girl, had been seized. The mother, a few hours later, was struck down. Both died. The two men stood beside them. The air was heavy with a horrible odor, literally the breath of death.

"You've done all you can, George," said Forbes. "Save yourself. Fly before it is too late."

"No, I'll see you through," said the fireman gruffly.

Coffins were no longer to be had. They made a box, laid the mother and child in it, dug a grave and buried them.

Before the task was finished, Forbes turned to go home. The plague was upon him. George carried him to the hosue, nursed him tenderly until he died; then alone he buried him beside his wife and children. After the last sod was heaped upon the grave, he turned away and went quietly back to work.

George was not the only hero who justified his right to live in that terrible dark day. There are hundreds of them still living, or at rest beside those whom they vainly tried to save.

◆

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ASIA AND AMERICA.—It is a fact not generally realized that America widens at the north until it juts out into the ocean, so as to be within thirty sixm-iles of Asia. In severe seasons Behring's Straits are frozen over, and animals have passed on the ice from one continent to the other.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

STRANGE INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF A MISSIONARY PRIEST.

A correspondent who signs himself "Philip Quarles" sends to the *Bazaar Journal* the following strange story:

The subsequent experience of Father McB——, as related to me by my friend, was even more strange than the first. One night in November, he had gone to bed early, as the weather was very cold, and toward dark a heavy rain had set in, which as the night wore on changed to hail and sleet. The bedroom was on the ground floor—indeed, the house consisted of but one story. Somewhere in the small hours of the night, Father McB—— was awakened out of a heavy sleep by what he supposed to be a tapping on the window-pane. He listened intently, but heard nothing save the beating rain. After a few moments he fell asleep, when once more the sound was repeated, and this time he called out, "Who is there?" A voice, which seemed to be that of a boy or a woman, replied: "A woman is dying at Smithson Post-office—come at once for God's sake!" There was no mistaking this summons. The priest arose, threw on some clothing, and opened the door. "Come in," he called out, "and I will be with you in a moment." No answer. "Have you two horses?" he asked in a louder voice. "Come in, come in, out of the storm." Still no answer. Having dressed, he lighted a lantern, and again opened the door. Up and down the road, around by the foot-paths, near the stable, he looked in vain—there was no one to be seen.

Now, Smithson Post-office is eighteen miles from St. Mary's, and it seemed almost impossible that any one should have come from there on foot—utterly so that they should have gone back on this terrible night without waiting for him to accompany them. The good priest deliberated for a few moments, and began to think himself the victim of a practical joke. But this idea was scarcely tenable. He knelt down and asked the assistance of Heaven. "I will go in the name of God," he said, as he arose from his knees.

It did not take many minutes to saddle his horse and don a water-proof coat, and, in half an hour from the time he first heard the tapping on the window-pane, he was on his way, the tears and protestations of his good old housekeeper notwithstanding. A hard ride of four hours, through mud and storm, brought him to Smithson Post-office, which consists of two or three houses and the same number of shanties near the railroad. He saw a light in one of the latter and knocked at the door. It was opened by a man in his shirt-sleeves, who held a candle in his hand and thrust it into the face of the visitor, as he said: "Who are ye, in God's name, and where do ye come from?"

"I am a Catholic priest," was the reply. "Did you send for me?"

"Did we send for ye, Father?" answered the man; "did we send for ye? shure we had no one to send, but the poor woman inside has been calling for ye since midnight, when death struck her. Come in, Father, come in." The priest followed the poor man into an inner room, where a woman was lying, a new-born infant beside her, and three small children sleeping on a mattress on the floor.

"Father!" she cried out, in a trembling voice, extending her cold hand, welcoming him with eyes which death was slowly sealing—"Father, I sent my guardian angel for ye, and he brought ye, praise be to Almighty God!"

"Shure, we thought it was ravin' she was," said an old woman, who was seated in front of the fire, "when she was dronin' to herself all night, 'Bring him, good angel, sweet angel!' she'd say."

The priest saw no time was to be lost in hearing the woman's confession. Her story was soon told, and she died almost immediately after the last Sacraments were administered.

The man maintained positively that no one had been sent for Father McB——. They had no friends, were the only Catholics in the place. The daughter of a pious Irish mother, his wife had kept her faith and piety burning as bright in that desolate spot as when she went regularly to the Sunday Mass and her monthly confession in the home of her girlhood. They had not seen a priest for months. She had always prayed that she might not die without the last ministrations of the Church.

Father McB—— firmly believed that he had a supernatural visitant that night, and so did his friend, Father A——. I tell the tale as it was told to me. Nothing is impossible with God, and his ways are not our ways.

◆

PARENTS AND DIME NOVELS.—Parents are guilty of a most dengerous neglect when they do not supervise and select the reading of their children, and exclude the pernicious and corrupting. The *Catholic Standard* comments justly on the evil influence of the dime novel, in the following:

Is it not time for parents to look into this matter? The country is flooded with trash published especially for the young, much of it written by authors who wish to be considered respectable, and bearing the imprint of respectable publishing houses. The most dangerous portion, too, of this trash seems to a superficial examiner harmless, to be at worst only silly and exaggerated and highly colored. But in these seemingly innocent exaggerations and high colorings lies hid a subtle poison. It dissatisfies its readers with their common-place routine of youthful duties, with subordination to the authority of parents and teachers. It causes them to long to be *independent*, to strike out in life for themselves, to become men and women at once, though they have not yet outgrown the garb of childhood. It stimulates precociously their imaginations and passions and prepares them for vice and crime. Many a father and mother, who mourn in agony hopes blasted in a ruined daughter or son, might find the cause, if disposed to review the past, in his or her own neglect to supervise and direct what that daughter or son habitually read when a child.

◆

MORE USES OF THE LEMON.—We have already given many uses of the lemon. Here are more:

Lemonade is one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is suitable to all stomach dieases, is excellent in sickness—in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels and fevers. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pippins crushed may also be used with water and sugar and be used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but prevents it. Sailors make a daily use of it for this purpose. A physician suggests rubbing the gums daily with lemon juice to keep them in health. The hands are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Lemon is used in intermittent fevers mixed with strong, hot black tea or coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. In fact, its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally the better we shall find ourselves.

◆

USEFUL HINTS.—Grease can be drawn from unpainted kitchen floors by putting plenty of soft soap on the spot and rubbing a hot flat-iron through the soap. One application is usually sufficient; sometimes another is required, washing thoroughly afterwards.

Refined chalk made into a thick plaster with one-third as much glycerine as water, and spread on the parts, will cool inflammation and reduce redness of the nose or face.

Dry paint can be softened and removed by an application, with a swab, of a strong solution of oxalic acid.

To prevent moths in carpets, wash the floor before laying them, with spirits of turpentine or benzine.

Rubbing flat irons on sand paper will remove every bit of starch and render them very smooth.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - NOV. 21, 1879.

We are compelled to postpone the publication of Senator Bayard's reception speech at Wilmington, Del., until next week.

John Hay has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State by Mr. Hayes, in place of Frederick W. Seward, resigned. It is unnecessary to state that Hay lives in Ohio that prolific mother of officeholders.

John Kelly's vote in the State of New York is almost 80,000, and although Cornell, Conklings's candidate, is elected Governor, he falls below the combined Democratic vote of Robinson and Kelly about 40,000. And yet this miserable failure is called a Republican victory!

Henry Ward Beecher doesn't exactly like, and it is not much wonder that he don't, to believe in the existence of a personal hell. In his sermon on last Sunday week he exclaimed: "If I thought that a God stood at the door where men go out of life to strike them down to an eternal hell, my soul would cry out, 'Let there be no God!'"

On Saturday last, W. C. Roane, a colored lawyer of Richmond, Va., was admitted to practise at the bar of the Court of Appeals, which is the highest judicial tribunal of that Commonwealth. The motion for his admission was made in most complimentary terms by a son of ex-Governor Henry A. Wise. This is another Southern outrage which calls trumpet-tongued for the prompt interference of the Nation, with a big N. Wise was a Southern Brigadier, and is evidently plotting another rebellion.

Under the provisions of the Philadelphia Recorder bill, the Recorder has the appointment of three mercantile appraisers for that city, and the State Treasurer has the appointment of two, and Amos C. Noyes, the present Democratic State Treasurer, has seen proper, for reasons entirely beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals, to appoint as one of the two appraisers within his control, the notorious and sweet-scented political profligate, Sam Josephs. The Democracy of the State had a right to expect better things from "Square Timber" Noyes. It is an appointment not fit to have been made.

Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who is accepted as undoubted authority on such subjects, says that the whole cotton crop of the world could be raised on a section of Texas *less than one-fourth of its area.* The significance of this statement becomes manifest when another fact is remembered, which is that if Texas was divided into four States, as it eventually will be, each of them would be as large as Pennsylvania. One of the main issues in the Presidential campaign of 1844, when Polk and Clay were the opposing candidates, was the annexation of Texas, which was warmly espoused by the Democratic party and as bitterly opposed by its enemies.

John Sherman's colored friend, the notorious Eliza Pinkston, who figured so dramatically before the Louisiana Returning Board, has at last come to grief, as was to have been expected. A special dispatch from Canton, Mississippi, states that on Saturday last she was arrested at that place on a charge of having murdered her husband, who died suddenly on the morning of that day. They had been married only two years, had frequent quarrels, and separated two weeks ago. They met on Friday, when their quarrels were renewed, and Pinkston died on the following day. The manner of his death is not stated, and the case was undergoing an investigation before a coroner's jury.

In referring last week to Simon Cameron's tribute in a railroad car to the "electrifying midnight speech in the Senate of the late Zachariah Chandler, on the proposition of the Democrats *to pension Jeff Davis,*" we stated, calling things by their right name, that "if Cameron said this, he was simply lying and he knew it." As an offset to this, and by way of confession and avoidance, the Johnstown *Tribune* boasts that "no man ever received such great honors at the hands of the people of Pennsylvania as has Simon Cameron." To which we reply, "'tis true, and pity 'tis, 'tis true," but the honors never came from the *people*, having always been wrung from a venal Legislature from his first to his last election to the Senate. Does the *Tribune* also assert that the Democratic members of the Senate proposed to pass a bill pensioning Jeff Davis? If they did, it is a matter of record and the *Tribune* can easily prove it. Let it therefore make Cameron's charge good if it can. We know very well what he meant by his railroad car talk, but in the shape in which he saw proper to put it, we repeat that his statement is a bald, unmitigated falsehood.

The Commission appointed to investigate the facts connected with the murder of Indian agent Meeker in Colorado by the Utes, met at Los Pinos agency, in that Territory, the latter part of last week. Chief Ouray, who is a man of intelligence, owns a farm, and lives like a white man, administers the oath to the Indian witnesses, which being interpreted is as follows: "By the heavens above; by the earth that will receive me; by the Great Spirit that looks down upon me, I dare not speak any thing but the truth." Douglas, Johnson, and Sowawick, three of the prominent Utes who were at White River at the time of the massacre, were examined up to Tuesday last, but they seem to have lost their memories, all of them swearing that they didn't know any thing about it. Chief Jack, who according to Miss Meeker's statement was the ringleader, has found it convenient to take a trip to the South, and will of course remain out of the way. Ouray declares that he will unearth the guilty parties if it takes him all winter. His prospects of success are by no means flattering as far as he has progressed.

We publish, as we promised last week, on our fourth page, the rules relating to the delegate elections and the holding of Democratic conventions in Clearfield county. We do so simply that Democrats may read them and know what they are, in the event of an effort being made to introduce the system into this county. That such an intention is entertained in some quarters we very well know, but what it will result in remains to be seen. There is only one way to ascertain the wishes of the Democracy of the county on the subject of changing the mode of nominating candidates for office, and that is for the County Committee to submit the matter to a vote of the Democratic electors of the county early next spring, permitting them to vote either for the present system, the Crawford county system, or the Clearfield system. In taking the preliminary steps required to enable the Democracy to hold such an election, Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee must necessarily be the active agent. What his views are in regard to the necessity of a change we are unable to say, as we have not yet consulted him on the subject, but propose to do so in due season. We have not time now to discuss the Clearfield plan further than to say, that under its operation, taking Dill's vote last year as the basis, Alleghany, Carroll, Clearfield, and Washington townships, and also the First ward of Conemaugh borough, are the only districts in the county that would be entitled to an additional delegate. Starting out with *two* delegates from each district, is merely an arbitrary rule and does not in our view meet the inequality so much complained of in this county, where there are so many districts having a very small Democratic vote. This is a feature in the system, however, that could be easily changed, as we will hereafter point out. We will only repeat what we said last week, that the system just as it is has worked well in Clearfield and has given very general satisfaction to the Democrats of that county. Whatever can be said either for or against it ought to be urged upon the Democrats of the county before they are called upon to vote on the question, in the event of that contingency taking place.

It seems that the Grant reception Committee at Chicago resorted to the low expedient, in order to give a boost to the third term project, of addressing prominent men throughout the country asking them to send their congratulations on Grant's safe return to the United States. Gen. James Longstreet in his reply nominates Grant for a third term, "to ennoble the nation" (with a small n), as he profoundly states it. Longstreet is now postmaster of the obscure village of Greenville in Georgia, but during the glorious days of Grant he held a good government office at New Orleans, and would of course expect to be again provided for if Grant gets back to the White House. Our own "Harry Hoyt," otherwise and in more polite phrase, Governor Hoyt, sees the Rebel Brigadier and goes several terms better in vulgar slang of his own invention. Hoyt wants him inaugurated in 1881, and says that "in 1885 sixty million of us will bid him (Grant) 'God-speed' to the fulfillment of a perfect career." Could fawning, craven man worship find a lower depth? Why not, Mr. Hoyt, bid Grant Godspeed to the Presidency for life, for that is what you plainly meant to say? When a Governor of Pennsylvania can utter such abject servility, he has only one step further to go, and that is to join the Dutchman's party in Illinois, who at Grant's reception in one of the towns in that State last week proposed "three cheers for king Grant."

The official vote of the State at the late election will be found published in another column. The aggregate vote is 169,750 less than it was a year ago for Governor, and 226,516 less than it was at the Presidential election in 1876. Barr's vote falls below Dill's vote of last year 75,332, or about 25 per cent. while Butler's vote falls below Hoyt's only 39,337, or about 12 per cent. These figures show that nearly *twice* as many Democrats as Republicans did not go to the election. The Greenback vote is 54,531 less than it was last year, while the Prohibition vote is only 560 votes less than it was one year ago. It is thus made apparent that the party having not the ghost of a chance of success in the State does the best voting, coming up regularly with its three thousand and odd votes.

A negro in Talbot county, Maryland, voted the Democratic ticket at the late election in that State, and having done that worthy act went to his home. During the night, while he slept the sleep of the just, some of his Republican neighbors invaded his stable and wreaked vengeance on him by maiming his mule in a most cruel and barbarous manner. If this outrage had occurred in Mississippi and the owner of the mule had been a colored Republican, what a yell of horror and indignation would have been uttered by the loyal press of the North, and how feelingly and eloquently would the strong arm of Federal power, have been invoked to avenge the shameless deed! Such dastardly acts can only be prevented by a third term of Grantism.

Judge Thurman feels a just pride, as well he may, in the splendid vote, 319,000, cast by the Democrats of Ohio at the October election, and has unwavering faith in the indestructibility of the party of which he is so enthusiastic a defender. One day last week a newspaper reporter said to him: "The Republicans claim that this victory of theirs wipes out the Democratic party in Ohio, Senator. Do you agree with them?" To which the nephew of Wm. Allen replied as follows:

> "Wipes out the Democratic party? Why, no! The Democratic party can't be wiped out! I believe it to be indestructible. It will never die so long as we have a form of free government. You might as well try to make me believe that the world would be burned up next week as that the Democratic party can be destroyed while this Government is a Republic."

Yazoo county, Miss., where Dixon was killed, has elected a colored Democrat to the next Legislature, and several other counties in the State have done likewise.

A Tenement Horror.

FIVE LIVES LOST THROUGH A FIRE.

A special New York dispatch to the Philadelphia *Times*, dated Nov. 14th, says:

Half a dozen or more families went to sleep in the tenement house at No. 82 Cannon street last night. One of the families never left the house alive. At two o'clock this morning the house was in flames. Four people were suffocated and Jos. Botzkie, who jumped from a window, was killed. Mary Babisky, who also jumped, was severely if not fatally injured, and a fireman who bravely went to the rescue of the dying people in the top of the tenement, was terribly burned. The building itself was only partially destroyed. No. 82 Cannon street is a four-story brick building. An upholstery store is on the ground floor. A flight of steps leads from it to the second floor, where a family named Cohen have lived in three rooms for the past thirteen weeks. Cohen is a tailor and worked at No. 2.5 Houston street. His family, as well as himself, were Poles and could not speak English. They had three children, and all of them were unpopular and were regarded with suspicion by their neighbors. In the third story lived Mary Babisky, with her child. She was a widow. Still further up, in under the roof, Joseph Botzkie lived with his wife, Mena, his sons, Chas., aged seven, and Frank, aged three. Here also lived Mary Gounder, the mother-in-law of Joseph Botzkie, a widow, seventy years of age.

JUMPING FROM THE WINDOW.

It was John King, who runs the upholstery store on the ground floor, who discovered the fire. He was asleep on the third floor when the smoke awoke him. He gave the alarm and the engines responded promptly. The flames were issuing from the second floor, which had been occupied by the Cohen family, consisting of the father, about thirty-five years old, his wife, Lena, aged twenty-nine years, and their children, the youngest an infant in arms. These people did not occupy their rooms last night, and neighbors report that during the afternoon they were seen carrying away their clothing and other property in bundles. It is supposed that Cohen set fire to the premises, and he and his wife are under arrest. The excitement among the inmates of the tenement house was intense. Many of them succeeded in getting out, but when the Widow Babisky was aroused by the cries of fire she ran to the stairway, and was met by the flames. Then quickly shutting the door, she reached the window and called for help. The walls in her room gave evidence that they must have been filled with smoke, but no fire had reached them. The woman, terrified probably at the roar of the flames and the prospect of a terrible death, jumped. She fell heavily, and was taken up and carried to the hospital, suffering from internal injuries, which are likely to prove fatal. Her little child was rescued by the firemen.

JOSEPH BOTZKIE'S DEATH.

But it was in the fourth story that the flames did their greatest work of death. In the front room slept Joseph Botzkie and his wife, and in a side room his two children. His aged mother-in-law occupied a small bed in the room adjoining. The husband appears to be the only one who was roused in time to make a fight for his life. The fire when discovered was blazing up the stairway and had burned its way almost through his door, preceded by the deadly smoke that stole upon the sleepers and dulled their senses to the danger.—When the cries of the neighbors brought the police and firemen to the house Botzkie was seen rushing wildly to the window of his bed room and returning as if endeavoring to drag something with him. The smoke drove him back, but he turned again. This time a sheet of flames shot into his face, and with a despairing cry he seized the window-frame and sprang out. The distance was not so great, but in his descent the man's feet hit against the window below and he fell the rest of the way head downward. He struck the pavement with a sickening thud and was almost instantly killed. He had done his best to save his family, but the work of the flames was too quick. Then Patrick Lynch, a fireman attached to Engine No. 11, undertook to do what the husband had failed in doing. Three times he reached the fourth floor and tried to rescue the woman and children. Each time he was driven back. It was a brave and daring attempt, and the fireman nearly lost his own life. He was driven at last to a fire-escape, and while descending the flames leaped out upon him, and he was borne away to the hospital, suffering from the flames he had inhaled.

FOUR DEAD BODIES.

There was the greatest excitement in the neighborhood when it was discovered that five people had lost their lives, and a crowd of spectators surrounded the building. After the flames had been extinguished an investigation was made. When at length the top floor had been reached not a sign of life was visible. The firemen pushed open a door and four bodies closely huddled together on the bed met their eyes. Half conscious and struggling to rouse herself, with the cries of her husband ringing in her ears from the window whence he made his ineffectual attempts to go to her assistance, the wife had rolled upon the floor and reached her children's room, her first thought being for them. There the smoke had overcome her, and, with her last effort, feeling about for her boys, she had fallen upon them and died there. Their contorted limbs showed the cause of their death. Their cheeks were slightly scorched; otherwise the fire had not touched them. The bodies were taken to the Morgue and an investigation of the cause of the fire begun. Cohen was placed under arrest, as was his wife, Lena. They denied any knowledge of the fire, and their only thought seemed to be about the insurance which they had placed on their property. No other property in the house was insured. A searching inquiry will be instituted. To-night Cohen was discharged for lack of evidence, but he will be kept under surveillance.

Pennsylvania Election—Official Returns.

Following are the official returns of the late election from all the counties, as received at the State Department, Harrisburg:

COUNTIES.	Butler, R.	Barr, D.	Sutton, N.	Richardson, P.
Adams	2576	2578	118	..
Allegheny	17913	11199	1435	78
Armstrong	3752	3097	692	
Beaver	3367	2105	137	13
Bedford	2573	2095	60	2
Berks	4922	8025	250	4
Blair	3922	2136	274	51
Bradford	4588	2140	424	210
Bucks	6926	6243	..	28
Butler	2466	2109	252	5
Cambria	2514	3117	219	22
Cameron	427	292	19	..
Carbon	1926	2323	180	67
Centre	1776	2710	299	61
Chester	6823	3388	72	251
Clarion	1369	2039	247	4
Clearfield	1572	3494	427	..
Clinton	1327	1880	61	68
Columbia	1160	2341	378	210
Crawford	3306	2021	1849	27
Cumberland	2813	3207	118	31
Dauphin	5129	3216	300	32
Delaware	3162	1687	35	49
Elk	376	881	149	..
Erie	5281	3244	738	1
Fayette	2964	2949	345	6
Forest	279	199	290	2
Franklin	3293	2758	6	20
Fulton	592	829	..	5
Greene	1382	2378	54	10
Huntingdon	2368	1478	284	3
Indiana	3722	898	1798	..
Jefferson	1921	1576	165	1
Juniata	1466	1704	184	..
Lackawanna	3794	3613	1019	140
Lancaster	11705	5393	48	102
Lawrence	2503	1251	158	107
Lebanon	3655	2167	23	40
Lehigh	3407	3705	6	15
Luzerne	7042	6735	3538	51
Lycoming	2929	2445	550	152
McKean	990	870	103	2
Mercer	3622	2661	465	242
Mifflin	1221	1276	10	16
Monroe	399	1371	23	6
Montgomery	6777	6830	111	19
Montour	497	987	288	14
Northampton	2601	4234	15	47
Northumberland	2593	3041	214	73
Perry	2428	2048	...	109
Philadelphia	74176	44335	290	104
Pike	240	651	...	..
Potter	729	279	239	..
Schuylkill	4036	4817	2581	54
Snyder	1405	839	40	98
Somerset	2328	1271	..	6
Sullivan	295	442	75	1
Susquehanna	3258	2157	306	66
Tioga	3720	1400	1553	103
Union	1727	1130	40	71
Venango	2579	1780	440	115
Warren	2344	935	1285	15
Washington	5274	4735	279	..
Wayne	1904	1983	206	153
Westmoreland	5899	5472	812	..
Wyoming	1072	1071	6	25
York	4458	5754	5	3
Total	280153	221715	27207	3219
Scattering, 85.				

—The Chicago stock yards are the most extensive in America, or probably in the world. They have 1,000 cattle pens, 1,200 hog and sheep pens, and stabling for 1,200 horses. Fifteen hundred cars of stock can be unloaded and cared for daily. The system of railways extending into different parts of the Western States, thousands of miles, center there. They occupy 350 acres of land, and cost nearly $5,000,000. Their repairs cost about $150,000 annually, and it requires 700 men constantly employed in and about the yards to do the work required. They will accommodate about 15,000 cattle, 120,000 hogs, 5,000 sheep, and 1,000 horses at one time. The pens for hogs and sheep are covered; those for cattle are not covered.

Loss of Personal Identity.

REPORT OF A CURIOUS AND INTERESTING CASE IN BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO.

Dr. A. H. Hewetter, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, has contributed to the *Hospital Gazette* of New York City the following account of a curious case of loss of personal identity, the victim being now under his care in the County Infirmary in that town:

"I have under my care, as physician for our County Infirmary, a very interesting case. There is no discoverable bodily disease, but a very peculiar mental state. The patient has lost all knowledge of his personal identity; does not know who he is, where he came from, or whither he was going. He became an inmate of our infirmary about nine months since. The following is his history since taken in charge by our county officials. All previous to that is a blank to himself and entirely unknown to us:

"About the time referred to, nine months since, he found himself standing upon the depot platform in Bellaire City with a little money in his pocket, and a small traveling bag in his hand.—This bag contained a change of linen, pair of scissors, and some blank paper like that used by editors. His clothes were quite genteel, and the underwear in his valise was neat and clean. His entire appearance was that of a well cared for gentleman ready for business. There was no name on any property about him indicating who he was, except on some part of his effects was the name Ralph. This is what he is called in the infirmary.

"After thinking and thinking while at the depot, he at last went to the nearest hotel, and gave the landlord a candid statement of his very strange condition. He asked for a bed, said he had a little money, that he would be no trouble, and that he felt sure this strange mental sickness would soon pass off. The landlord became interested in his case. The same day a gentleman came to Bellair to lecture on temperance. Stopping at the same hotel, he soon made the acquaintance of Ralph and invited him to attend the lecture. While attentively listening, some impulse came over him which he could not resist, and he found himself out in the street smashing the saloon windows with a big club. The roughs ran out, beat and abused him badly, breaking the neck of the humerus, and beating one side all black and blue. This brought him into the hands of the police. But the lecturer, the doctor, the landlord, and Mayor all became interested in finding out who he was. They made every effort, but utterly failed.

"He certainly is a man of more than ordinary ability; has had quite an extensive knowledge of business, and is very expert with the pen. Some think that he must have been connected with the press. Others, a clerk in some calling in which the use of the pen and figuring was the daily habit. In this way alone can they explain his great expertness. His knowledge is entirely correct upon all matters disconnected with the question of identity. He has the use of his mental powers in all other directions. I made him, after having the best evidence of his fitness, my assistant. He has put up all the medicine, &c. I procured him 'Parish's Pharmacy,' and in a remarkably short time he was able to fill any prescription I required, and in many other ways to assist me.

"So great is his general knowledge, and so correct all his recollections of general events, and all special duties imposed upon him, that many were skeptical, and believed him to be feigning. But, after nine months close observation, we are all forced to believe what he says—a man with no knowledge of his personal identity. He is about fifty years of ago; rather spare; has dark hair, well sprinkled with gray, and is quite a gentleman in appearance. He has made himself so useful, agreeable, and so anxious to return all he can for the benefits he has received, that he was presented with a new suit of clothes, and directed to eat at the Superintendent's table. I report the case both on account of its psychological interest and that possibly it may lead to his identity."

The Washington reporter of the New York *World* called one day last week upon Rev. J. A. Walter, of St. Patrick's church in the former city, to learn what truth there was, if any, in the story now going the rounds of the papers that he, Walter, who was the spiritual adviser of Mrs. Surratt, had been insulted by Gen. Hancock prior to the execution of that unfortunate lady. The reporter says:

Father Walter is a tall, square-shouldered man, with enough fire in his face and vigor in his movements to make one almost wish that he and Gen. Hancock could put on the gloves together, they are so nearly matched. "I am glad you came," he said, "for this isn't the first of these flings at General Hancock. I have blamed myself often for not declaring the truth in the matter, for I am the only one who should tell it, so far as it concerns myself. Yet, being a priest, I have felt bound to hold my peace. Besides, so far no tangible harm has resulted from silence. For some weeks back though, I have seen that circumstances might arise which should change my determination; this attack seems to me to call for the kind of response that will make such objection to General Hancock impossible in the future. That is what I said to-day to Bishop Keane, of Richmond, when I informed him that I had about decided to brand all such stories as false over my own signature."

"Would you object to doing it now?" the reporter asked. "Not at all," Father Walter replied, and seating himself at a table he wrote this denial:

> Truth and justice compel me to deny the statement with reference to General Hancock's participation in the execution of Mrs. Surratt, which appeared in the Washington *Post* of this morning. I attended Mrs. Surratt on that occasion and met with no interference on the part of General Hancock. General Hancock had great sympathy for this unfortunate lady and waited until the last moment, hoping for a reprieve. I consider it an act of justice to General Hancock that this statement should be made. J. A. Walter,
> Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Washington.

"There. That is the first statement I have made for the public in all these years," Father Walter said, a trifle sadly. "I hope it may be the means of enough good to compensate for all the harm that these stories have done."

An assertion made to-day by an ex-army officer was abundantly corroborated in the War Department that so strong was General Hancock's hope for a reprieve for Mrs. Surratt that on the day of the execution he stationed relays of cavalry along the streets from the White House to the Arsenal, that no delay might ensue in communicating the fact. In the Arsenal are photographs of the scaffold at the time of the execution. They show Father Walter at Mrs. Surratt's side.

A Thrilling Rescue.—A woman who lives in Ashville, Ala., writes to the *Ægis* of that place of the miraculous rescue of her little three-year-old boy from drowning. The child fell down a well, the depth of which was thirty feet. The mother saw him go down. She says:

"On reaching the well I was just in time to see him rise to the top of the water. I was alone, save three other little children whom I sent for help. I had, amid all the anguish of my soul, presence of mind enough to let the bucket down and tell him to take hold of it, which he did. After some minutes he let loose from weakness, sank again, except his little head. I lowered the bucket lower, telling him to take hold of the rope. He ran his hand through a ring tied on for the purpose of sinking the bucket and caught the ball, and there he held on for one and a half hours, begging me all the time in his baby talk to come down and help him out. I would say: 'Hold on, Robbie. 'I will,' he would reply. At length a lady came to my assistance, and we took a rope and made a noose on the end of it, and letting it down told him what to do. He put his foot through the noose and drew it up around his knee. I asked him if he could hold on. He said he could hold on to the bucket, 'daw me out.' He holding the bucket, the rope around his leg, I telling him not to let go, we drew him up until I could reach his little shivering hands. Thus I saved my little baby from drowning. Safe to my breast I clasped his little shivering body and praised God for his mercies."

The tug Seymour of Ogdensburg, left Cape Vincent on Monday, with four tugs, three dredges and eight scows in tow for Buffalo. During the night a gale on Lake Ontario was encountered, and three of the tugs and all of the dredges and scows were lost. One tug was picked up next day, and the Seymour arrived at Sackett's Harbor. Of the crews only six persons were saved. The Seymour had fine weather until after passing Galloup Islands, off Sackett's Harbor, when the gale from the northeast with a heavy snow storm set in. The tug and tow got within five or six miles of Oswego when the lights were lost. The steamer endeavored to hold the fleet until daylight, but the sea and gale scattered it. Thirty-one persons, including three women and one girl, were drowned. The tug Charles M. Riter, of Buffalo, which was picked up on the lake and towed into Oswego, N. Y., on Tuesday was abandoned when half full of water. The engineer was saved and taken to Sackett's Harbor.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The General Thomas bronze statue was successfully placed in position at Washington on Saturday.

—Joseph Abair, of Winooski, Vermont, is the father of a boy six years old that weighs one hundred and five pounds.

—Governor Croswell has appointed Fernando C. Beaman United States Senator, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Chandler.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dwyer, wife of a farmer living in Greenwich, Kings county, Canada, was attacked by a ram in a field one day last week, and butted to death.

—There are a half-dozen men in Parker City who are worth half a million apiece, and any number who have retired. Yet they say there is nothing in oil.

—The venerable Peter Hay died in Philadelphia Saturday morning, aged 91 years. He was President of the Pennsylvania Association of Soldiers of the war of 1812.

—General Grant has notified Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, through Mr. George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, that he expects to be in Philadelphia by the 16th of December.

—The Austrian Emperor has forwarded as a present to the new Catholic Cathedral of Boston an album worth $1,000. It is to be sold at auction for the benefit of the building.

—A girl in South Oil City has recovered the use of an arm which has been useless for years from paralysis. The arm was broken, and after healing from the resetting its use returned.

—Drews and Stichler, two of the murderers of Raber, were hanged at Lebanon, Pa., on Friday, and Myron Buel was hanged at Cooperstown, N. Y., for the killing of Miss Richards.

—Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine, will retire from politics, it is rumored, and give his whole attention to the management of the large estate left by his father-in-law, the late Senator Chandler.

—Joseph Ramsey, jr., late superintendent of the Pittsburgh, New Castle & Lake Erie road, formerly superintendent of the Bell's Gap railroad, has been appointed to a similar position on the Pittsburgh Southern.

—John C. Hatfield, of Clermount county, O., while at work Friday at the bottom of a twenty-four foot well, had a two hundred pound stone dropped on him by men working a windlass. He was fatally crushed.

—A boy of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, disagreed with his father and went to live with his aunt. The father has sued his sister for damages incurred by the boy's absence, which he estimates at $8 per week.

—Colonel John Hay, a private Secretary of President Lincoln, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, vice Frederick W. Seward, who retires in obedience to private demands upon his time and attention.

—Some millers of St. Louis have closed their mills and others are to follow, and to remain closed until the price of wheat declines. The cause of this action is that flour is below the price of wheat and can only be made at a loss.

—Friday morning last, about half-past ten o'clock, James Atwood committed suicide at Braddock by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor, dying instantly. The deceased was of English birth, and about fifty-five or sixty years of age.

—A check swindler has been operating in several counties in this State recently, by paying part cash on purchases of cattle, the remainder in checks on banks in which he has no deposits. The extent of his swindling operations amounts to thousands of dollars.

—Miss Nannie Smith has just been admitted to the Keokuk, Iowa, bar. The local paper says the male lawyers showed no jealousy whatever, the presiding judge descended from the bench to shake hands with her, and the lawyers subsequently gave her a banquet.

—Some months ago a number of persons who call themselves Second Adventists predicted that the world would come to an end on the 13th of November, 1879. But it appears that doomsday did not arrive according to promise. It's a great pity that so many people should be so often disappointed.

—John Graffa, a German farmer of the vicinity of Lancaster, O., was attacked on Saturday night, robbed of $20, and so badly beaten that he died Sunday morning. He recovered consciousness sufficiently to name Jack Rauch as one of his assailants, and Rauch and five others were arrested and charged with the crime.

—John T. Griffin, a Democrat, declared elected to the State Senate in the Portsmouth (Va.) district, has magnanimously refused to accept the certificate awarded him, holding that he is not entitled to the seat, as Jonathan R. Boush, his Republican competitor, received the larger vote, if all the ballots cast under several different sets of initials were counted for him.

—Much excitement has been aroused in social circles in New York by a report brought by persons who have just arrived from Europe to the effect that Miss Laura Sickles, daughter of General Daniel E. Sickles, had eloped from Paris with a married man on the eve of her proposed departure for this country with her father. Miss Sickles is twenty-six years of age and is said to be highly accomplished.

—Mrs. Emily Smalley, widow of a soldier, was shot through the head by her ten-year-old son at Lowell, O. She had drawn a pension of $1,500, had deposited $1,000 in the bank and kept $500, and for fear of being robbed on the way to her home had bought a revolver, which she laid on the table on arriving there. Her little boy picked it up, and while handling it one chamber was discharged, with the result stated.

Wong Ching Foo is an educated Chinaman, who is said to have undertaken to bring about a revolution in the Flowery Kingdom. Failing, as many patriots have done, from the premature explosion of his mouth, he fled to this country and sought refuge in Chicago. A few days ago a plot was discovered among the other Chinese in that city to abduct Wong Ching Foo that he might be sent back to China to be beheaded.

—As to the places for holding the next Republican National Convention, it is understood that Secretary Sherman's friends will work to have Cleveland chosen; the friends of Blaine prefer Chicago, while the friends of General Grant say they will be satisfied with either Chicago or Saratoga. It is the impression that the convention will be made about next May. The friends of General Grant are anxious for an early convention.

—A despatch from Petersburg, Va., says the drouth which has prevailed to such an alarming extent in that section of the State during the past three months is causing great anxiety and uneasiness. Wells and streams are drying up, and in some adjacent counties people are compelled to travel miles in vehicles in search of water for family use. In several of the Petersburg churches on Sunday prayers were offered for the much needed rain.

—Charles Schurer was shot and instantly killed at his boarding-house in Newport, Ky., Friday morning, by Miss Anna Hoff. She called on him, accompanied by her brother, and demanded that he fulfill his promise to marry her. He contemptuously refused, and she fired the pistol which she held under her shawl, and he fell dead. Miss Hoff gave herself up. She says he ruined her under promise of marriage, and she does not regret her act. Schurer was a saloonkeeper in Cincinnati.

—James P. Ferguson killed J. H. Coombs, in Main street, Hopkinsville, Ky., on Thursday evening last. Ferguson went to town to compel Coombs to marry his sister, whom he had betrayed. The latter refused, and Ferguson bought a double-barreled shotgun, loaded it with buckshot, and shot Coombs as he was standing in the door of his store. The shot entered the back of Coombs' head, killing him instantly. Ferguson gave himself up, and says that he does not regret the deed.

—A preacher the other day laid his hand patronizingly on the shoulder of a young Democrat who is a member of his church, and said: "I cannot understand how a Christian can be a Democrat." The young man replied: "So long as Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the most audacious infidel of the United States, stands out a conspicuous member of the Republican party, I can well understand how a Christian can be a Democrat." This brought the conversation to an abrupt termination.

—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* says that Rev. Marcus Ormond, living at Burgettstown, on the Panhandle Railroad, and who is well known in that city and vicinity, is suffering from a very peculiar misfortune. He some time ago met with the loss of his house by fire, and his library was destroyed at the same time. This weighed upon his mind to such an extent as to seriously impair his mental faculties. He then became ill of fever, and when he recovered his general health, he discovered that he had lost all his fine education, not even being able to read. He is now endeavoring to regain his lost knowledge by studying the alphabet, commencing at the very foot of the ladder of learning, as a child would do.

Almost Young Again.—My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A lady in Providence (R. I.) *Journal.*

ENLARGED AND REFITTED

THE GREAT DRY GOODS AND OUTFITTING HOUSE OF PHILADELPHIA,

COVERING THE BLOCK FROM THIRTEENTH STREET TO NEW CITY HALL, AND FROM CHESTNUT STREET, THROUGH ENTRANCE, EXTENDING TO MARKET STREET.

The Space Occupied on Ground Floor is 95,250 Square Feet.
The Space Occupied in Galleries is 36,805 Square Feet.
The Space Occupied in Basement is 45,870 Feet.
Giving a Grand Total of 179,025 Square Feet, amounting to 4 11-100 Acres, all in active use in Retailing DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Formal Opening
—OF THE—
REFITTED AND ENLARGED HOUSE
IS NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT!

Though our vast premises seemed abundantly large for our business, yet the wonderful increase of the past year made it necessary to provide additional accommodations. Spacious Galleries, of easy access, commanding fine views of the busy place, have been erected to afford required room. Other changes have been made that will give comfort to the thousands who like the Grand Depot and approve of its methods of business.

The Millinery, Upholstery, House Supply and China Departments are greatly enlarged.

A new and comfortable Ladies' Room has been provided, where those who buy at the various counters and desire to pay for all at one time, can get the goods and make payments without delay.

The New Stations to Receive Cash, and the Electric Bells to call Cash Boys, will prevent delays in making change. We are confident that the time taken is not any more than is requisite to conduct business by a safe system to sell cheaply.

We mean to meet every expressed wish of our customers, if in our power, both in the stock on sale and in the conveniences of the establishment. None but Courteous Clerks and Experienced Heads of Departments shall hold places in the Grand Depot, if we know it. By truly serving our customers we hope to prove the value of the plans we have fixed upon that have only as yet been partially developed. Without disparaging others we propose to attend strictly to developing the business of the Grand Depot.

The first markets in the world, the places where goods are produced, are being visited by our buyers, who are experts. Without intermediate profits we will transfer the goods to our counters and give them to our customers with one fair profit.

Our relations with foreign houses are now being rapidly perfected.

No subterfuges will be permitted in selling goods. The customers who buy of us will buy fairly, and, even after they have bought, may return the goods if they desire, though the article be a silk velvet cloak pattern or a satin dress pattern. We mean to deal liberally with our customers, because they deal liberally with us. We will trust our customers to do right by us, and ask them to trust us to do right by them. When we fail to do this, we ask that it may be pointed out.

THERE ARE NOW FORTY DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1.
A.—SILKS AND VELVETS.
Located in front of the Chestnut Street Entrance, with excellent light, a full stock of about $100,000 on hand, all the best staple makes of Black and Colored Silks, with the choicest and scarcest novelties. To be reliable in this class of goods is a very difficult thing, as there is such an adulteration in silk materials, but we guarantee all that we sell. A dark room is adjacent to show colors by gaslight.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 2.
B.—BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.
Directly across the aisle from Silks is the large and splendid Department. We are building up a reputation for long-wearing fabrics in Black Goods. Those who, from choice or otherwise, wear black will be astonished at the assortment kept and the moderation of prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 3.
C.—DRESS GOODS.
Eleven entire counters are devoted to these goods, making 646 lineal feet solely for the sale of Ladies' Dress Goods. This would make one counter, if put in line, that would stretch along Chestnut street from Fifth to Sixth street, the entire length of the State House square, and from the *Ledger* Building half-way to the *Press* Building. 1½ squares long. Of course there is every variety of Dress Goods, from $8 per yard to 5 cents per yard, and oftentimes the prices are from 5 to 25 per cent. less than is asked elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 4.
D.—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
In the first place we have 450 sewing machines running on Gentlemen's and Boys' Shirts alone. Then we have Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Knit Jackets, &c., all the little things a gentleman needs for his toilet.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 5.
E.—CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
This is an excellent section for Ladies, because we buy so largely of Woolen Goods in the Clothing Department that we can retail as low as any of the wholesale stores sell; besides, our long experience gives us knowledge of the wearing qualities of goods. We sell no article simply because it will sell. A piece of goods must be intrinsically good. Ladies' Sacqueings and goods for Little Children's Clothes in great variety. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 6.
F.—NOTIONS, SMALL WARES, SUCH AS SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, &c.
This would seem like an unimportant Department, but the fine assortment we keep requires 26 young ladies all the time to wait on customers.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 7.
F. F.—HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
On the lower gallery, entered by broad stairs at Juniper or Broad street entrance, is the vast assortment of supplies that delight housekeepers—everything wanted for kitchen service or housekeeping from the finest to medium goods, at hand.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 8.
LADIES' COMBS, FANS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
This counter is filled with little knick-knacks suitable for presents. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 9.
G.—LINENS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, &c.
In this department we excel. The class of goods selected by our buyer, who goes abroad twice a year to get goods direct from the Irish manufacturers, has popularized this department. All kinds of Housekeeping Dry Goods of reliable makes in immense assortment at reasonable and proper prices. Our makes of Linens are absolutely reliable. We make a specialty in Blankets.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 10.
H.—REAL AND IMITATION LACES, RUCHINGS, LADIES' CUFFS, COLLARS AND TIES.
In no department of our business is the fair profit principle more noticeable than here. People tell us they have been accustomed to pay double the prices we have some of our goods marked. That low prices please is manifest by the throng always selecting at the counters. It is almost impossible to keep a full assortment, as the goods go out so rapidly. The Ruchings and some other made-up goods are made in our own premises. About thirty hands are employed at this work under a skilled designer. We copy the foreign patterns and sell them at prices within reach of everybody.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 11.
H. H.—WHITE GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS.
The latest productions in Swiss Goods, Cambrics, Nainsooks in magnificent variety. The newest things from the Hamburg looms received direct from the makers. This stock is complete and popular because prices are so low.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 12.
I.—UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
A full stock of Lace Curtains, brought by American Line direct to us from the St. Gall, Switzerland, shops, all the prevailing styles of Curtain Goods in Raw Silks, Jute and Satteens, &c. Few persons know how to furnish cheaply and tastefully. The head of this department has had large experience, and we cannot only supply the goods cheaply, but give ideas in style and harmony with furniture. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 13.
K.—SHAWLS.
We exhibit a fine line of Shawls of every description, from real Indias for $700 down to the common Breakfast Shawl for $1. A beautiful variety of the medium grades in long and square styles, either in plain subdued or high colorings.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 14.
L.—COSTUMES, CLOAKS AND WRAPS.
This is a leading part of the business. Parisians would call the large place set apart for this department "Salon." It is to the right on entering from Chestnut street, splendidly lighted and with private rooms for trying on and fitting dresses. Ready-made dresses and Cloaks in large variety.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 15.
L. L.—DRESSMAKING ROOMS.
With first-class Cutters and successful Fitters, with original designers and pattern dresses, from all the best-known foreign artists, we are prepared to meet any call on us.
At the time this advertisement is written a $1,500 order for a wedding outfit is going through these rooms. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 16.
M.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
Such a large stock as is selected by our Mr. Walton, a practical hatter of 20 years' reputation, is not to be found in any retail house in the city. People can always depend on getting the proper styles at the most moderate prices. Some persons are led to think they can get Hats only in certain places, though there are only a few first-class manufacturers, and these supply all the best stores. We cannot claim better styles than others, but we can and do claim larger assortment and lower prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 17.
N.—HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
The large stock in this Department would stock a dozen ordinary stores. We are compelled to carry a large stock, because we keep full lines for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen. No one comes in between us and the makers, as the head of this Department goes direct to the French, English and Irish towns, where the goods are made, and often causes the goods to be made expressly for us. We are large and direct importers of the Cartwright & Warner's Goods.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 18.
N. N.—GLOVES.
It is safe to say that there is no such stock of Kid Gloves in Philadelphia as here. We are sole representatives of the Jugla and Alexandre and Foster makes of Kid Gloves.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 19.
N. N. N.—UMBRELLAS.
Besides a full stock of Silks, Alapacas, Levantines and Ginghams, we import from London and Paris many unique and original handles which are not seen elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 20.
N. N. N. N.—SPECIAL COUNTER FOR GENTS' EXTRA FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
Immediately at Chestnut street entrance, with only the finest novelties in Neckwear, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, &c. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 21.
O.—LADIES', MISSES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Aiming to supply good Shoes of right shapes and at small profit prices, we are succeeding beyond our expectations. We meet every reasonable demand upon us for satisfaction in every respect. There is no other place probably in the United States where a choice can be made from a stock in Shoes and Rubber Goods of over $100,000.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 22.
O. O.—RUBBER GOODS.
This is a large department of useful things, such as Gossamer Coats, Waterproof Garments for Ladies, Gents and Children. We are the largest buyers of these goods in the city and our prices are made very low by this fact.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 23.
O. O. O.—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &c.
Every requisite for Travelers in this Section.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 24.
P.—MEN'S CLOTHING.
Fronting on Market street, near centre entrance, we have a splendid assortment of Suits, Overcoats, &c., made up in the most fashionable styles, under our own personal supervision. The Clothing we sell can be depended on as sound in quality and most reasonable in price.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 25.
P. P.—BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
Those who deal in Clothing and do not make it must sell higher than those who manufacture. We have made this class of goods for nearly twenty years, and we are the fountain head for Boys' Clothing. We receive it direct from the work rooms on our own premises, and can supply pieces at all times for mending. Our retail prices are as low as dealers pay at wholesale.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 26.
Q.—CUSTOM TAILORING.
We have excellent Cutters to measure and make garments to order for those who prefer it. A choice of at least one hundred styles of goods may be had. We guarantee to fit, and do not make it disagreeable to those who return what does not exactly please. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 27.
R.—MUSLINS, FLANNELS AND DRESS LININGS.
Every good make of goods always on our counters at prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Some mills put up their goods specially according to our orders, so that we can recommend them as reliable.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 28.
S.—FURS.
These goods are very difficult to judge of and those who buy must rely on the seller. We can fully indorse all the goods we offer, because they have the close personal supervision of Mr. [illegible] LAND, an old furrier, who superintends the manufacture of Seal-Lined Circulars, Muffs, Seal Sacques, &c. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 29.
T.—STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
All grades of Writing Papers and Envelopes. Novelties in Correspondence Cards. "Articles de Paris" in Ladies' Bags, Belts, Pocket Books and other fancy articles. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 30.
T. T.—PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.
On our centre aisle are these two large counters where we are in daily receipt of the best goods in Colognes, Toilet Waters, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c. A splendid line of French Perfumery, personally received direct from Paris, selected by our buyer when abroad. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 31.
U.—MILLINERY ROOMS.
A magnificent space off from entrance on Thirteenth street, above Chestnut, is devoted to this popular part of our business. So great has been its success that we have just extended the rooms to occupy a portion of the Western Gallery for Trimming Hats.
Ladies enjoy the privacy of these new quarters, where Bonnets can be fitted on apart from the crowds. We received this season our patterns and bonnets direct from Paris. We keep all the shapes in Untrimmed Hats and a profusion of Flowers and Feathers. A special counter for Trimming Silks.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 32.
U. U.—RIBBONS.
We believe this stock to be the largest of the kind in any retail house in the city. All the plain Gros Grain and Satin Shades, and every conceivable combination of colorings in Tie and Millinery Ribbons, with direct relations to the manufacturers of ribbons, and able to use such large quantities, we offer great advantages to our buyers.
All Ribbon prices are usually as low at retail as many persons pay for them by the carton of the importer. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 33.
V.—MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
On the left side on entering at Chestnut street. This has always been a popular part of our business. Each season makes the stock more attractive and complete. We pay great attention to getting handsome shapes, and the little children can be fitted out at half the prices formerly paid. The new goods this season are beautiful.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 34.
V. V.—CORSETS, UNDERWEAR AND SKIRTS.
Of faultless shapes and finest finish. We offer full stocks for selection. So large and good a stock is a surprise to most everybody, but we pay special attention to make and material, and this is appreciated. A full assortment of Infants' Wear.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 35.
W.—TOYS, GAMES, &c.
To please the children, we keep a good line of Toys, Games, School Stationery, &c.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 36.
X.—MATS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A beautiful stock at prices only allowable by great outlets of goods. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 37.
Y.—CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
The encouragement given to this new and extensive Department decided us to enlarge it greatly. This season we shall show the largest and best stock ever seen in this city. We can fit out the humblest kitchen or the grandest hotel. Elegant Dinner Sets and ordinary Table Ware. Vases and Ornaments of every description, in Minton's Wedgewood and Dresden Goods.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 38.
Y. Y.—SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY.
Only the best makes kept that we can sell with a guarantee to give satisfaction.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 39.
Z.—ZEPHYRS, WORSTEDS, YARNS, &c.
Since art needlework became so fashionable we determined to establish at the Round Counter the headquarters for Crewel Patterns, Working Canvas, Zephyrs, Germantown and Berlin Wools, Cords, etc. Everything needful for this kind of handicraft may be had, and our skilled attendants give ideas and models for copying.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 40.
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
This Postal and Express Service, sending Samples and Goods all over the country, is justly popular. There is the same care with the letters and postal cards as if the person ordering stood at the counter, memoranda in hand, to purchase in person. We are also able to fill 1,000 order letters the day they are received.

If only out of curiosity it will pay to visit our great beehive. The advantages of combining under one roof so many departments will be plainly seen by anyone willing to give a few minutes' time to see and think about it. With warmest thanks to the public for many expressions of interest, and with assurances of our desire to perfect every detail of our house, we have the honor to request inspection of the latest improvements in our building and stock.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT,
13th Street, - - - Philadelphia.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - NOV. 21, 1879

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Dr. J. L. McKee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Have you got a turkey for Thursday next?

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3.-1y.]

—Go to McDonald & Co.'s Loretto, for bargains.

—All of Dr. Herrick's medicines for sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—Apples are being shipped by the car-load from Johnstown to Philadelphia.

—Altoona's artesian well is down sixteen hundred feet, and the drill goes on.

—They are building a substantial new bridge across the Conemaugh at Wilmore.

—Steward Lilly and Poor Director Kirkpatrick are in Johnstown on official business.

—Considerable quantities of lumber are coming to town, for shipment over the branch railroad.

—You can buy from M. J. Teitelbaum, St. Augustine, as cheap as you can buy in Altoona or elsewhere.

—Indiana county has lost a dozen barns, worth $25,000, through incendiarism during the past three months.

—Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving day. Divine service will doubtless be held in the several churches.

—The wages of the men employed in the forges at Barree, Huntingdon county, have been increased ten per cent.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* complains that butter of an inferior quality retails in Hollidaysburg at 28 cents per pound.

—A beacon in distress is "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup," the most efficacious remedy for coughs, colds, and whooping cough. Price 25c.

—Water is being introduced into quite a number of houses in town since it has been demonstrated that the reservoir can be kept constantly full.

—Mr. Fred Yingling, of this county, an old and much-respected resident, is said to be the possessor of a recipe which is an infallible cure for cancer.

—McDonald & Co., Loretto, are selling goods lower than any other merchants in Cambria county. It will be to your interest to give them a call.

—The best and cheapest in the world. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs you only 25 cents, and if it does not cure your cough you can get your money back.

—The oleomargarine butter factories of Somerset county are among the largest in the State. Somerset also produces large quantities of pure butter.

—Several large droves of pigeons have been seen in this section of late, but, unfortunately for the sportsmen, they were on the wing and flying high.

—McDonald & Co., Loretto, sell calicoes at 5 and 6c. per yard; ladies' dress goods at [illegible] 12, and 16c. per yard, and ladies' [illegible] at $3, $4 and $5 each.

—A couple of drovers have been traveling through the northern section of the county of late picking up an occasional horse to ship to the eastern market.

—Mr. William Johnston, an old resident of Hollidaysburg, died in that place last Tuesday, aged 70 years. He was well known throughout Cambria county.

—Co. C, Fifth regiment, N. G. P., gives an entertainment for its own benefit at Hollidaysburg to-night. Music, tableaux, etc., will constitute the programme.

—A number of new advertisements appear in to-day's FREEMAN, to which the attention of the reader is directed. Something may therein be contained of interest to you.

—Dr. Herrick's Perforated Plasters are warranted to contain only innocent drugs, and for pains nothing has ever proved so effective. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—"Does Death End All?" Rev. Joseph Cook will undertake to answer this conundrum in a lecture to be delivered in Union Hall, Johnstown, this (Thursday) evening.

—Since the heavy rains of the beginning of this week, complaints about dry wells and a shortage of water generally have ceased to fly backward and forward along the line.

—Landlord Heist, at the Mountain House on Saturday, sold at public sale over one hundred dollars' worth of miscellaneous articles which had belonged to a country store.

—The letter from Portage township, held over from last week, in answer to "Buckwheat," appears on this page. We think the subject has had pretty thorough ventilation.

—The Altoona *Radical* is of the opinion that the Republicans will be guilty of a grave error if they fail to nominate State Senator John A. Lemon for Auditor General next year.

—Absolutely free from morphia and other dangerous agents, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is recommended most highly as a remedy for the disorders of babyhood. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

—Hon. L. D. Woodruff, member of the Legislature, from Johnstown, has been subpœnaed to go to Harrisburg next Monday, to give testimony before Court in the Riot bill bribery business.

—Green's August Flower is the best remedy for dyspepsia, liver complaint, heart disease and all other diseases arising from a disordered stomach. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—Go to M. J. Teitelbaum's, St. Augustine, and see a splendid stock of new clothing for men and boys, including overcoats, and a big lot of boots and shoes, all marked away down.

—We are pained to learn that Esquire Conrad, of Summitville, was prostrated by a stroke of apoplexy a week or more ago, and that grave fears for his recovery are entertained.

—Dr. Alexander Tait, for a considerable length of time the resident physician at St. Augustine, has decided to pull up stakes and go to Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, to locate.

—At the Steel Works, Johnstown, Sunday last, a heavy piece of metal fell on the right thumb of Mr. Albert Mullen, of Portage township, doing considerable damage to that sensitive member.

—An opinion in the case of Flattery vs. Flattery, argued in the State Supreme Court at Pittsburgh last month, will not be rendered before the meeting of the Judges in Philadelphia next January.

—Mrs. Agnes McKenzie, who occupies the "Belmont Cottage," desires us to say that she will be pleased to accommodate eight or ten boarders during the coming session of Court. Charges reasonable.

—Employes in the lower shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Altoona, resumed working ten hours per day last morning. For some time past they have been working nine hours per day.

—Mr. George Waring, of Tyrone, official Court reporter for Cambria, Huntingdon and Blair counties, is reported to have said that he has not the slightest intention of going to Colorado to locate permanently.

—A shooting match for a fine black colt will come off at the Callan House, Cresson, to-morrow. Trigger-pullers from Cambria and Blair counties have signified their intention of being present in large numbers.

—Sam Fitch was some time since arrested at Ebensburg on the charge of rape, preferred by Emma Penrod. On Saturday last Emma weakened and withdrew her information, and Sam was released from durance vile.

—Snow in considerable quantities is falling and the wind blows a gale, as we go to press, and folks say to one another when they meet that if this sort of thing lasts much longer, the branch railroad will be closed up again.

—The question as to who shall be the next Deputy Sheriff and the next jailor and the next turnkey continues to agitate our Republican friends. The slate has doubtless been made out, but is not yet made public.

—The Cheap Variety Store of M. J. Teitelbaum, Loretto, is the best and cheapest place in that town to buy at. You can purchase anything and everything you may need there at figures not surpassed in the State for cheapness.

—Mr. Michael Grady, of Morrellville, lost a child by diphtheria on Wednesday. His wife and another child died a short time since. Diphtheria has created sad havoc in that section during the past three or four months.

—We are sorry to have to chronicle that our esteemed townsman Esquire Kinkead has been quite ill for a week, and, though convalescent, is yet confined to his room. His office closed, Colonnade Row looks comparatively deserted.

—The most speedy and the greatest remedy in the world for the cure of diseases of the lungs and chest, such as asthma, bronchitis, pains in the chest or severe colds is Boschee's German Syrup. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—Dr. Herrick's German Horse Liniment should be kept within the reach of the stable keeper and farmer. For sweeny, scratches, sprains, founders, and other diseases to which the horse is subject, it has no equal. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro.

—One son and two daughters of the family of Mr. Ludwig Hartel, Altoona, have died within the past two months of typhoid fever, and two other members of the same household, his wife and one daughter, are down with the same dread disease.

—The State has been divided into ten census districts, for each of which a supervisor is to be appointed. The seventh district is composed of the counties of Blair, Bedford, Cambria, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset and Westmoreland.

—First Lieutenant Edward J. Humphrey and Second Lieutenant James M. Thompson, newly-elected officers of Co. A, Fifth regiment, N. G. P., have each received his commission, to bear date from September last and to continue in force for five years.

—The prosecution against W. H. Kemble and others for bribery, in connection with the Pittsburg riot bill at the last session of the Legislature, were to be taken up to day, (Wednesday) in the Court of Quarter Session of Dauphin county at Harrisburg.

—Poultry dealers in this section have quit business so far as shipping chickens to Philadelphia is concerned. No higher prices can be realized for the fowls in the city than are demanded for them here, and the dealers are unable to see where the profit would come in.

—Now is the season of the year to wear gum shoes. V. S. Barker and Bro. have the largest stock of overshoes of all kinds in town, and are selling the same lower than any one else, for the reason that their stock was all bought before any advances in prices occurred.

—The ejectment case of Hegarty, Blair et al. vs. Fisher Bros. & Miller, of Huntingdon, and Berwin White & Co., of Philadelphia, to recover 400 acres of coal land in Clearfield county, said to be worth over $100,000, was decided on the 15th inst. at Clearfield in favor of the defendants.

—The sale of certain properties in and around Ebensburg advertised by F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., administrator of the estate of Johnston Moore, deceased, for Saturday last, was necessarily postponed to Saturday of the present week by reason of the illness of Mr. Shoemaker.

—And then the Johnstown *Democrat* goes on to say: "The genial editor of the Cambria *Freeman*, 'Hen M'Pike,' as the gentleman from New Ireland calls him, called in to see us Tuesday evening. He was on his way to Pittsburgh, where he is serving as a juryman in the United States Court."

—A prominent and well known citizen of Altoona, reputed to be worth not less than a cool hundred thousand, Shantz by name, is said to have reconstructed his wife on pugilistic principles last Sunday night, abusing her so badly that a physician had to be called in next day to attend to her case.

—Three persons who are charged with having cut a mercantile bill of large proportions in Wheeling, West Va., a couple of weeks ago, were followed from that point to Tyrone and arrested in the latter place last Tuesday evening. They await a requisition from the Governor of West Virginia.

—A new stock of men's and boys' boots and ladies' fine and coarse shoes just received at M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto. Go and see them, and be astonished at the liberality of the price-list. A similar line of boots and shoes marked equally as low, just shelved in Teitelbaum's store in St. Augustine.

—The store of C. M. Orr, in Altoona, was entered the other night by burglars and despoiled of a lot of cigars and $13 in money. While taking their departure, they upset a burning carbon oil lamp, which set the building on fire, but the flames were discovered and extinguished before much damage had been done.

—Dr. H. Row, of Altoona, delivered his lecture on "The Science of Health" in the Court House last Friday evening. It was a most able and instructive effort, but owing to inclemency of the weather the attendance was not so large as was desired. The lecture will doubtless be repeated at some not far distant day.

—Mr. Alvar Akers, of Johnstown, stepped through an open trap door in his meat market on Tuesday evening last, and was thrown down a pair of steps to the cellar floor, a distance of about seven feet. He was rendered unconscious for several moments afterward. An examination of his injuries showed that he was not badly hurt.

—The Altoona papers inform us that in a week or ten days from date, a daily afternoon paper will be issued by the *Sun* of that city, with Mr. William P. Furey as editor. That will make three dailies for Altoona. We trust they all may succeed in coming out of the large end of the horn, but at this distance it looks a little mixed.

—A deed was sent to the Recorder's office from Johnstown the other day, for record, which was so fearful and wonderful a specimen of inelegant chirography that Mr. Lake, though an expert in deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphics, was yet obliged to give this job up as a bad one and send the manuscript back to its author for revision.

—A Welsh musical festival known as an *eisteddfodd*, on an enlarged scale, will be held in one of the Centennial Exhibition buildings at Philadelphia on Thursday next, Thanksgiving day. A choir of 1,200 voices, chosen in equal numbers from Carbon, Schuylkill, Lehigh and Luzerne counties, will sing, and music of a superior order is promised.

—The Tyrone *Democrat* entered upon its eighth year last week. Its editor, George Stroop, Esq., is a thorough going Democrat, who furnishes his readers with an excellent and reliable paper, deserving the liberal patronage of the Democracy of that section of Blair county in which it is published. He has our best wishes for his continued success.

—The Carrolltown *News* of last week says that Mrs. Schultz, residing a few miles west of Nicktown, was found hanging to her bedpost with a hank of yarn around her neck, on Sunday morning last. She had been demented for some time, and notwithstanding that her friends kept a close watch on her actions, she succeeded in committing suicide.

—Mr. James Cawley and Miss Mary Byrnes were married last Tuesday, at St. Augustine, by Father Ryan. The newly-wedded pair, accompanied by Misses Mollie Ivory and Annie Byrnes, and Emmett Byrnes and Peter M'Coy, registered at the Cambria House today (Thursday) for dinner. We wish them all lots of fun as they swing round the honeymoon circle.

—As stated last week, a man named Koon, of Hollidaysburg, was run over by the cars near that place and killed. He was grossly intoxicated at the time, and now suits for damages have been entered in the Blair county Court by his friends against John Fitzharris and W. N. Johnston, of Hollidaysburg, who it is claimed sold the unfortunate man the liquor which led to the disaster.

—Mr. Joseph Van Ormer, of this county, informs the Altoona *Call* that he has entered into a contract with Howard, Perley & Howard, of Williamsport, Pa., to cut, log and float three million feet of lumber next spring. The timber will be cut on what is known as the "Brotherline tract." He also has a contract for the cutting of three million feet of lumber in Reed township, this county, for the same firm.

—Mr. John Beers, of White township, is serving the county in the honorable capacity of juror at the session of the United States Court now and for nearly two weeks being held in Pittsburgh. The gentleman was a soldier in the Mexican war, and returned home by way of Pittsburgh in 1847. That was thirty-two years ago, and he has not looked upon the City of Smoke from that date up to this occasion.

—Mr. Joe Heininger's new furniture for his hotel (formerly the Crawford House) was delayed a few days through a singular mistake. Instead of being manifested over the P. R. R., it was placed in an Allegheny Railroad car, and in due course of time reached Edenburg, Clarion county. The similarity between Edenburg and Ebensburg has been the cause of frequent mistakes of like character, both as concerns the transportation of merchandise and mail matter.

—Mr. Jacob S. Hoke, of Chicago, who several years ago charged Mr. William Marbourg, formerly of Johnstown, with undue intimacy with his (Hoke's) wife, followed by a resort to pistols to wipe out the dishonored, died in Ogden, Kansas, a few days since. He had secured a divorce from his faithless wife, and had remarried, but the length of time between the second marriage and his death comprehended only a single day. Marbourg, it is stated, married the woman divorced from Hoke.

—A young friend of ours, engaged in the hotel business in this place, and popular with all who know him, was married in Carrolltown on Tuesday last to a most estimable young lady. The happy couple returned here Wednesday evening, and were made the recipients of many and warm congratulations. We have not yet been furnished the official announcement, but this does not interfere with our right to bespeak for them long life, unalloyed happiness, and a career of prosperity in which there shall be no break.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of Thursday says: The rolls of the companies of the Fifth regiment, with blank spaces for the measurement of the men for great coats, were received by Colonel Burchfield on Tuesday. They will at once be forwarded to the commanders of companies, and after the men have all been properly measured, the rolls will be returned and sent through the regimental and brigade headquarters to the office of the Adjutant General, after which the clothing will be manufactured and furnished to the militiamen.

—Policeman Rodgers, of Millville, had an exciting adventure with three tramps last Saturday night. Suspecting them of an intent to break into a freight car which was standing on a siding, he undertook to arrest them, when the three turned on him, and with pistols and fists came near getting away with him. But at the proper juncture, the policeman produced his own pistol and began some target practice. One of the tramps received an ugly scalp wound, and was captured and locked up. The other two effected their escape in the darkness.

—Saltsburg, Indiana county, wanted prominence in the world, and has achieved it. Her Town Council recently passed an ordinance forbidding the sale of the Pittsburgh *Sunday Leader* within the limits of that village on the Lord's day. Such a Council would doubtless shut off the use of the railroads and the telegraph on Sunday had they power, and disfranchise the man who failed to attend church twice a day.

—In the quarter sessions of Huntingdon county, last week, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lagle, indicted for selling liquor to minors, was tried. The Good Templar lodge of Huntingdon prosecuted in the matter and the jury after hearing the evidence, speeches of counsel and charge of Judge Dean, retired to make up their verdict. In a brief interval they returned with a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutor should pay the costs. It is said that the bill piled up is of such large dimensions as will likely break up the lodge financially.

—The accomplished choir of the Church of the Holy Name of Ebensburg will give a concert in aid of that church in the Court House on Wednesday evening of next week, 26th inst. The repertory will comprise both vocal and instrumental selections, all rendered in the brilliant style for which this choir is so justly famous. In order to afford opportunity for all to attend, the admission fee has been placed at the low figure of 25 cents. Let there be a full house, for the object is a worthy one, and full value will be returned for the money expended.

—On Saturday last, Dr. William Pancoast, the celebrated surgeon of Philadelphia, arrived in Indiana for the purpose of examining a large tumor growing upon the breast of Mrs. Catharine White, the venerable mother of Gen. Harry White. He pronounced the tumor to be a cancer, and concluded to return and cut it out in the course of a week or two. Her advanced age, coupled with the fact that her health has been bad for some time, renders it necessary that her system shall be brought up in order that the operation may not endanger her life.

—We desire to attract the attention of our police to the fact that the most popular plaything with the boys just now is an instrument known as the "gum sling." This contrivance, whose motive power is a strong piece of gum, is capable of propelling a buckshot with enough force to nearly bury the missile its own depth in a pine board. It is therefore about as dangerous a weapon as the ordinary pocket pistol, and several complaints of personal injuries received from chance shots have been laid in, to say nothing of complaints of damage done to window glass in houses. The sling is a nuisance, and as such ought to be abated.

—Up to the period of his recent removal to Altoona to accept a position in the car record office of the P. R. R., Mr. R. H. Thompson was agent in Ebensburg for Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, the well known Philadelphia Oak Hall clothing firm. His brother, Lieut. J. M. Thompson, of the Thompson store, High street, has just been appointed to fill the vacancy in the agency, and will hereafter be the gentleman who will manipulate the tape-line for all who may desire to send in orders for the most stylish, the best and the cheapest clothing that is manufactured in this country. A large assortment of late samples for coats, vests and pantaloons has lately been received.

—Jacob Vannott, of Ligonier Valley, went to Johnstown a couple of months ago to work for the Cambria Iron Company. He boarded at the house of a Mr. Williams, from which, on the night of the 10th instant, he absconded, carrying with him two overcoats, two dress coats, two pair of pantaloons, vests, shirts, boots, neckties, an umbrella, two watches and a pocketbook containing twenty dollars in money. Policeman Rodgers shrewdly conjectured that the thief had returned to his old home in Ligonier Valley, and followed him thither last Monday, capturing him on the premises of a farmer named Luke. He made no resistance. A portion of the plunder was recovered and Jacob was brought hence and locked up, to answer the charge of burglary at next Court.

—By far the largest single deed ever filed for record in Cambria county reached Recorder Lake's hands last week. It is the deed given by the State of Pennsylvania to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the old system of internal improvements known as the "public works," the consideration involved being $7,500,000. It is written on parchment, with here and there illuminated letters, and throughout displaying splendid penmanship, and the whole instrument is bound up in a book of 32 pages. It was brought here by three custodians, and, after it had been spread upon the record by Deputy Latterner, was taken to the P. R. R. authorities on Wednesday morning last, under special charge of John E. Scanlan, Esq., to Altoona. The document is esteemed of much value by the P. R. R.

—Billy Alt is the name of a Johnstown young man who has been in jail here for some time on the charge of interfering with a police officer. He was in a cell with one Schwartzman and "Dump" Quinn, and on Saturday morning last, for no good reason, became intractable and destructive. Beginning with loud yells, he proceeded to smash the furniture in his cell and scatter the fragments round in a most promiscuous manner, ably assisted in his exhibition of deviltry by Schwartzman. The refractory parties were placed in separate cells, the blind doors closed on them, and their food shut off for a season. This had the effect of bringing them to time, and they vehemently promised to mend their behavior for the future, but no great amount of reliance is placed on their promises. An action for malicious mischief will doubtless be brought against them at next December Court.

NAPOLEON'S DREAM.—It is said of Napoleon III. that in the second year of his reign his health began to decline. Dullness, drowsiness and depression troubled him, to which was added the torture of sleeplessness and bad dreams. These afflictions worked upon his mind to an alarming extent. One of his dreams seems to have been prophetic, although its first awful impressions were dispelled by the return of health. He related to his Court Physician the vision of a throne, upon which he sat, amidst surroundings of pomp, glory and power. Suddenly the air darkened, peals of thunder shook the palace, lightning flashed into the imperial chamber, and the throne crumbled to pieces. There are many similar cases, where the victims of a disordered body and mind are rendered indescribably wretched from common causes. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, pains in the side, back and head; nervous debility, and all irregularities, cause untold misery. Sandaline clears the whole body of disease, and restores it to perfect health. Sandaline Cologne was the favorite perfume of the crowned heads of Europe during the palmy days of Napoleon III.'s régime, having been introduced by the beautiful Empress Eugenie. It is the richest and most exquisite perfume ever discovered. It is delightful in the boudoir, and refreshingly grateful in the bath. Will do just as recommended, used as directed, or money refunded. Price $1. Ask your druggist. Dr. Gounod's great medical work, full of interest, over 250 pages. Price $1. Send for it.

THERE is an advertisement in our columns to which we take much pleasure in referring our readers, because we believe in it and can conscientiously and heartily recommend it. We refer to Hall's Hair Renewer. We remember many cases in our midst of old and middle-aged people who formerly wore grey hair, or whose locks were thin and faded, but who now have presentable head pieces, and with no little pride announce to their friends that they haven't a grey hair in their heads. It is a pardonable pride, and the world would be better off if there was more of it, for when the aged make themselves attractive to others they are more certain to win and retain the esteem and respect to which a burthen of well-spent years entitles them. Try Hall's Hair Renewer if age or disease has thinned or whitened your locks and you will thank us for our advice.—*Pan-Handle News, Wellsburg, W. Va.*

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.—The December number of BALLOU'S MAGAZINE is just issued, and makes a very handsome appearance in its new form, new type, rules, head-lines, and engravings. It is the best number that was ever issued, with heavy white paper, wider columns, and all that goes to make up a first-class monthly. The patrons of the magazine will be delighted, and those who have not seen it for some time should procure a copy, and then subscribe, or buy it regularly at the news depots. In the December number is a piece of music which is worth more than the price of the magazine, and will be a great favorite with piano-forte players and vocalists. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston, Mass., at $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country.

GET OUT DOORS!—The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

WANTED.—Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. [11-21.-1y.]

CO. A, FIFTY-FOURTH P. V. M.—This Company, recruited in Ebensburg and vicinity, went to the defence of the borders of the State, in 1863, after the defeat of General Milroy at Winchester, and remained in service the term of about two months. It first was known as Co. A, 54th regiment, a State organization, but was subsequently sworn into the United States service "for the existing emergency," and became a member of an independent battalion. Robert Litzinger, now of Johnstown, was made commander of this battallion, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The full list of the Company is given below:

OFFICERS.

Captain, Daniel O. Evans, lives in Ebensburg; First Lieutenant, Evan D. Evans, lives in Ebensburg; Second Lieutenant, C. T. Roberts, lives in Ebensburg; Sergeants—D. J. Jones, lives in Johnstown; J. T. Hutchinson, Ebensburg; David A. Jones, lives in Iowa; Edward Owens, Cambria township; Hugh Jones, afterward Lieutenant in Co. C, 209th P. V., and killed before Petersburg in 1865; Corporals—J. L. P. McAllister, lives in Indiana county; D. W. Evans, Ebensburg; Daniel K. Davis, lives in Ohio; Enoch Reese, Blacklick township; Erasmus P. Evans, Pittsburg; John Hawksworth, lives in Indiana county; Newton I. Roberts, Johnstown; Richard W. Pryce, died in Iowa City.

PRIVATES.

William H. H. Adams, gone West.
Simon Adams, lives in Belsano.
Uriah Brown, whereabouts not known.
William Campbell, ditto.
Philip Dolan, ditto.
John D. Davis, lives in Philadelphia.
Joshua Davis, lives in M'Kean county.
Tom L. Davis, mail messenger, dead.
Edward D. Davis, dead.
William T. Davis, Chaplain of the battalion through courtesy; lives in Ebensburg.
Aaron Davis, Johnstown.
Thomas S. Empfield, gone West.
David J. Evans, lives in Ebensburg.
Jeremiah Evans dead.
Lemuel Evans, ditto.
Hugh H. Evans, lives in Cambria township.
Augustine Fink, whereabouts not known.
Richard Griffith, Westmoreland county.
John Gittings, Jackson township.
M. M. Hawkins, Ebensburg.
David Howells, M'Kean county.
Thomas J. Hughes Munster township.
David P. Hughes, gone West.
Richard Hughes, lives in Iowa.
John Hughes, Iowa.
William M. James, Cambria township.
Daniel T. James, Barr township.
Edmund James, at present Postmaster for Ebensburg.
D. J. James (West), lives in Cambria township.
William A. Jones, Ebensburg.
Edwin Jones, Pittsburgh.
Charles Jones, Indiana county.
Dwight Jones, Ebensburg.
George W. Jones, ticket agent for the P. R. R. at Allegheny City.
D. H. Kinkead, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and lives in Ebensburg.
Newton Lloyd lives in the Bradford oil region.
Andrew J. Litzinger, drummer, dead.
Frank Leavy, dead.
J. McMonigal, whereabouts not known.
D. McMonigal, ditto.
S. McMonigal, ditto.
William Morgan, dead.
Alexander Mills, dead.
Abram L. Makin, lives in Johnstown.
Oliver O'Hara, whereabouts not known.
Frank O. Powell, dead.
Elias D. Powell, lives in Chicago.
William D. Pryce, Iowa.
William R. Roberts, dead.
John D. Roberts, lives in Johnstown.
Richard J. Roberts, Iowa.
Elias Rowland, Blacklick township.
George F. Robinson, West Virginia.
Edwin Rodgers, lives in the oil region.
Luther Stiles, Jefferson county.
Wallace Stiles, gone West.
James B. Singer, lives in Altoona.
Adam Shinafelt, dead.
Samuel Thomas, lives in Munster township.
David T. Williams, Blacklick township.
William Williams, Chicago.
George A. Wilson, lives in the oil region.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.—The December number of THE CATHOLIC WORLD opens with an important article, the title of which will give an indication of its scope and purpose: "Leo XIII. on Scholastic Philosophy." "Civilization by Force" is another timely and forcible article. "A Novel Defence of Protestantism" is a skillful piece of polemical fence, written in that excellent temper that usually characterizes THE CATHOLIC WORLD. "Apprenticeship Schools in France" is an instructive paper on a subject of universal interest. "Pombai" discusses a chapter of bygone history. "The Relation of Church Architecture to the Plastic Arts" gives a sound moral lesson to very many of our modern artists and architects which it would be to the advantage of art and architecture that they should take. "Fanny Kemble's Girlhood" is a very sprightly review of the life of a well-known actress and writer. There is an appreciative review of Aubrey de Vere's latest work, the beautiful "Legend of the Saxon Saints." "The Votive Church of Brou" is a pleasing excursion into the past; while "Mount Melleray and the Blackwater" makes the past live again in the present. Miss O'Meara's new story, "Folette," deepens in interest. "My Christmas at Barnakeery" is the first installment of what promises to be a rollicking story of Irish life. The notices of new publications are numerous and interesting.

'Twas in Arabia's sunny land
He wooed his bonny bride;
His umber Ella, rain or shine,
Was ever by his side;
But now he does not Kaffir her;
No love tales does he tell her;
He'd fain Bedouin something else—
Alas! Poor Arab-Ella.

It is said that in some portions of Arabia an umbrella constitutes the major part of the wearing apparel of the natives. Things are different here. We want as great a quantity of dry goods piled about us as possible, especially at this season of the year, and we want those dry goods stylish and serviceable. We want, in a word, just the sort of ready-made clothing that is sold by Godfrey Wolff, next door to the postoffice, Altoona. Every man, youth and boy of taste buys from him. His stock comprises all sorts and prices and each garment is warranted to give satisfaction. As to umbrellas, he has an assortment of them, too, to choose from.

FULL many a flower was born
To blush unseen,
And many a man takes his corn
Behind the screen.

That's one sort of corn. Another is the corn produced by illy-fitting boots or shoes, and if there is anything more provoking than the latter, we have not learned its name or nature. This suggests the remark that the boots and shoes, for men and women and boys and girls, sold by S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, make no corns on the feet. This is a fact worthy of remembrance. Then he sells a better article for less money than any other dealer in Western Pennsylvania. That is another fact which should not be forgotten. Give him a trial and be convinced that these statements are strictly true. A large lot of rubbers and overshoes just received.

HER hair was strictly cardinal,
Her face was flecked with freckles;
But still she scooped George Henry in,
Because she had the shekels.

George Henry was one of those young men worth scooping in. He was good-looking and intelligent, but the chief reason that the girl with the cardinal hair smiled sweetly on him was because of his exquisite taste in dress. Of course, she could not know it, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that he bought his clothing at Jas. J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, who has a large stock of the same sort of goods on his shelves, warranted to give the fullest satisfaction to the wearer and a sense of pleasure to the eye of the beholder. His prices will compare favorably with the figures of any other dealer.

To trust is to bust,
To bust is hell;
No trust, no bust,
No bust, no hell.

That is one way of saying it. Another is this: Simon & Bendheim, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona, sell ready-made clothing for cash only, but they sell at such remarkably low prices that, by comparison, to receive trust in another store would be to lose money. Their method of business will allow neither themselves nor their customers to "bust." A very large stock of fall and winter goods has just been received, and the readers of the FREEMAN are invited to call and examine the same. They will be pleased with both the garments and the price-tabs affixed to them.

A Mother's Grief.

The pride of a mother, the light and joy of home, are her children. Hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning, then, if they have a Cough, Croup, or Whooping Cough, which leads to Consumption, that you are running a terrible risk if you do not attend to it at once. SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE is guaranteed to cure them. Price, 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. For Lame Back, Side, or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price, 25 cts. Sold by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg. [9-19.—c.o.w.6m.]

"The Best I Ever Knew Of."

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential citizen of Iowa City, writes: "I have had the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used every remedy I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me. It is certainly the best remedy I ever knew of." Price, 75 cents. Sold by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg. [9-19.—c.o.w.6m.]

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvellous Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THAT PORTAGE TWP. SCHOOL-HOUSE.

SUMMERHILL, Pa., Nov. 8, 1879.

DEAR FREEMAN—In reply to a correspondent from Portage township who signs himself "Buckwheat," I hope you will give me access to your valuable columns to contradict untruths presented to the taxpayers of Portage township in regard to the building of a school-house in the aforesaid township, near Itel's. He says it was not built according to the specifications and that the wall was to be of double plank two inches thick. Now, the wall, according to specifications, was to be of two inch plank, doubled, with one inch boards. He says the lower joists were to be 3x12, whereas they were to be 2½x12, set on two feet to centre. I had that part of the specifications improved by the Directors to 2x9, set on 16 inches to centre, resting on a summer in the centre of the building. Let the taxpayers judge if it was a saving of one-half to the contractor. It was no saving of material to the contractor, not saying anything of the additional labor it cost the contractor, but all was for the benefit to the taxpayers.

He says the upper joists were reduced proportionately. Such is not correct. Then he goes on to find fault with the flooring, weatherboarding lining, &c. He says these were not No. 1. They were as good No. 1 as is generally used in buildings, which my orders will show, and also show that they were ordered from first-class dealers and paid for as first-class.

He says the proposals for putting up the building were according to specifications, but the work was not. Does he mean to say that I was not responsible?—as though the board of Directors were forced to take the job off my hands!—as though I was indebted to the township!—which would be far from being correct. I gave to the Board of Directors a bond as guarantee for double the amount of the contract, which was good as gold, and I did not draw one cent from the treasury of said township until the job was inspected by the Directors, five being present. This body pronounced it a good and complete job according to specifications, and ordered the Secretary to issue an order on the treasury for the amount of $474.15, which was my bid at the letting, and not $474.75, as your correspondent has it. Probably, if he had had the contract and had done the extra work necessary for the completion of the building which was not in the specifications, the job would in all probability have cost $500 where it did not cost the taxpayers one cent more than I bid at the letting.

If your correspondent is backed by the taxpayers why does he not come out as a man and sign his own name to his correspondence and not the fictitious name of "Buckwheat?" Every taxpayer knows there is no one of that name in Portage township. Or does he think that if he crawls over and gets behind a pile of buckwheat he cannot be detected? Respectfully, J. T. LONG.

A CARD OF THANKS.

EBENSBURG, Nov. 21, 1879.

EDITOR FREEMAN—The committee appointed by the North and Ebensburg C. M. Church desires through your paper to render their most sincere thanks to their numerous friends in Ebensburg and vicinity for their gifts and aid in carrying on and patronizing their "Festival," and also to Mr. R. H. Todor for the use of his store-room for the same purpose. Trusting that the Father of all good gifts will amply repay you, one and all, for your generosity, I remain your humble servant,

J. E. E.

PLUMMER.—Died, Nov. 10, 1879, of typhoid fever, at the residence of John Griffith, Summerhill, Cambria county, Miss Elizabeth Plummer, aged 37 years.

The deceased lady during life was noted for her purely Christian charity. Her father died when she was but a child. Reared by a widowed mother she was not ungrateful when age and infirmity rendered assistance to that mother necessary. For years she waited upon her with parental fondness, taking the hardship as a pleasure and the duty of a child in gratitude to a parent. No person was ever neglected in the circle in which she moved. If sickness visited them she was constantly at the bedside to wait upon and soothe the dying pillow. No disease, however contagious would prevent her from waiting on the sufferer until restored to health, or she had closed the eyes in death.

Contracting the disease of which she died at the dying bed of a niece about one month ago, she bore her affliction with great Christian fortitude until the last moment, when she breathed her last as if going to sleep.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., her remains were interred in the cemetery connected with St. Bartholomew's church, Wilmore, after Requiem Mass, funeral services performed, and a forcible and eloquent sermon delivered by Rev. Father M'Hugh, in which he highly eulogized the deceased for her well-spent life. It can well be said of the deceased,

"None knew her but to love her,
Or named her but to praise." R. J. P.

An Extraordinary Success, and How It was Attained.

LITTLE TRADE BUILDER MARK M. J. D.

M. J. Dougherty's CIGAR and TOBACCO HOUSE.

Pittsburgers all smoke, and no class of people in the world know better what to smoke and where to get it. The city contains quite a number of cigar factories, large and small, and many millions of cigars, tobies, etc., are annually manufactured here. The most enterprising and successful cigar maker, however, of whom the Iron City can boast is M. J. Dougherty, whose factory is located at No. 434, Penn Avenue. Mr. Dougherty's Little Builder cigar has made his name familiar in all the crowded cities of the east, west and south, among the farmers of the prairies, in the tents and around the camp-fires of the soldiers of the frontier, and upon the decks and in the forecastles of ships sailing on every sea. We are going to let the public into the two secrets which have made Mr. Dougherty, in five years, the most successful cigar manufacturer in Pittsburgh, and one of the most successful in the whole country. Mr. Dougherty may not appreciate our abuse of his confidence, but the good of the public is always paramount to every other consideration with us. The first of these secrets is, he makes an article that once tried is always in demand, and the second is, and we request our readers not to forget it, he advertises. He knew his "Little Builder" was the best cigar of its kind in the market and he had the good sense to see that he must let the public know it too. This he has done, and the little cigar store which M. J. Dougherty opened on the 4th of August, 1874 has grown into a flourishing factory, doing an immense wholesale and retail business, sending its productions to all quarters of the globe, and making the above copyright trade mark as well known as the A B C. The Little "Builders" are sent all over the world at $2.00 a hundred by mail postage paid. In addition to the "Little Builders," Mr. Dougherty manufactures a large variety of cigars of all descriptions and deals in all the most popular domestic brands of chewing and smoking tobacco and cigars. Those who have never tried his "Little Builders" should at once remit $2.00 for a hundred and they will never smoke anything else. Mr. Dougherty is a native of Pittsburgh, well known and popular with his fellow townsmen, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community.—*U. S. Trade Journal.*

MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Is perfectly pure. Pronounced the best by the highest medical authorities in the world. Given highest awards at 12 World's Expositions, and at Paris, 1878. Sold by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., N.Y.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA

This old and well-tried Remedy has proven its value in all diseases from Impure or Impoverished Blood as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Syphilitic Nodes, Bone Diseases, etc. Invaluable in General Debility of the aged. A rich syrup containing no injurious ingredients. No other Remedy has received such encomiums. Sold by all Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 to $150 Per Month.
The COMPLETE HOME
Full of PRACTICAL INFORMATION.
The Young House-keeper's GUIDE.
The Experienced House-keeper's FRIEND.
"A book of more practical utility will seldom, if ever, be found outside of inspiration."—*Christian Advocate.*
NEEDED in every city home BY Rich and Poor, in all country homes Young and Old.
Fine Paper, Clear Type, Beautiful Binding, Splendid Illustrations. Nearly 600 Pages, Low Prices. Sells rapidly. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine
32-pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price, $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

Vick's Illustrated Floral Guide
A beautiful work of 100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 500 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP, issue Nov. 20th. In English or German.
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

FITS CURED Promptly and Permanently. I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treatise on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P. O. and Express address. Dr. H. C. ROOT, No. 183 Pearl St., New York.

DO YOU WANT $25 A DAY? If so Men & Women Wanted. Pay it. QUAKER CITY GALVANIC CO Philadelphia, Pa.

A CASH BUSINESS—$50 to $200 a month for Agents, Teachers and Ladies, Selling our NEW BOOK. Its unrivaled contents of Prose and Poetry by 300 eminent authors, elegant illustrations and artistic binding make it a welcome guest in every HOME. Introduction by Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D.

The new editions and reduced prices of our beautifully illustrated works, with best terms and quick sales, are reasons why LIVE agents coin money in their sale. A single agent has sold over 7,000 copies.
E. B. TREAT, 805 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—I offer for sale or rent my FARM, located near Portage, Cambria county. On the Farm is a good House and a good Barn, with good Water-power. The Farm contains 100 acres, under fence, and is situate along the line of the Munster and Wilmore road.
For terms, apply to the undersigned, at Portage at any time, or at Ebensburg during the December session of Court. JOSEPH ITEL.
Nov. 21, 1879.

ESTRAY!—On or about the first of November, instant, there came to my premises a Red Heifer, two years old, with no marks about it excepting a small star in the face. The owner will please come forward, pay charges, and take the animal away. DANIEL BURK, JR.
Gallitzin, Nov. 21, 1879.-3t.

WANTED!—One five-year-old Mule that will weigh about eleven hundred pounds; one first-class Riding Horse that will pace under the saddle and trot in harness. Apply at sawmill near Ashland Furnace, or address
D. & C. MOORE,
Nov. 21, 1879.-2t. Altoona, Pa.

WE ARE STILL ON DECK!
AND PROPOSE TO REMAIN THERE!

A Perfect Tornado in Low Prices.

To the numerous readers of the Freeman
V. S. BARKER & BROTHER
Send greeting, and as a matter of interest to all buyers invite attention to the special inducements below:

Men's Department.

We have the largest and most complete assortment of BOOTS ever seen in this or any other country town, comprising all qualities from the coarsest to the finest, and at prices which defy competition. We have not sufficient time or space to give a full price list, but append an example or two of our low prices in this department: For $2.50 we sell a man's boot, made from whole stock, with SADDLE SEAM, and fully warranted, which is 60 cents cheaper than a boot of the same quality can be bought from any other dealer in town. Also, a man's calf boot (warranted), with tap sole, either sewed or pegged, for $3.50. Our entire line will be sold at the same low rates, and if customers fail to find our prices far below those of other dealers they will not be asked to buy. A complete stock of boys' and youths' boots at prices equally cheap, besides gum boots at prices a little cheaper than other dealers demand.

In CLOTHING we have special bargains to offer, as we keep a full stock of medium priced garments, as well as samples of finer goods, and will take your order for any kind of a fine suit, which we guarantee to furnish for less money than you can buy the same kind of goods in Altoona or Johnstown. Our $10 Suits are stunning bargains. In OVERCOATS we carry the only complete stock in town, and defy any one to compete with our prices, while in CASSIMERES and CLOTHS we have the most extensive and varied assortment ever exhibited in Ebensburg, and can have suits made to order on short notice. Don't fail to see our pants' goods before buying.

We keep at all times a full line of UNDERWEAR, from the cheapest to the best, and as an example of our low prices on these goods, and the only one we have room for, we quote good, heavy undershirts at 25 cents each, and full suits at 50 cents. Who can beat these figures?

Ladies' Department.

WE WISH TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
SUPERB STOCK of LADIES' COATS,

Which we have in great variety and at all prices from $2.50 up to the highest. We certainly have wonderful bargains in this line, and to those ladies who need coats for the coming winter, but do not wish to buy just yet awhile, we would say, come and examine our stock now and select what you want and have it laid away, which will be done with pleasure, as by so doing you will have a large assortment to select from, which may not be the case long, as we expect to reduce the stock very much before the 25th of this month. Anyhow when you visit our store don't forget to look at the coats, which we will be pleased to show you whether you wish to buy or not.

In BLACK CASHMERES we have a nice line, and are giving great bargains in them as well as other DRESS GOODS of various qualities and textures. Of SHAWLS we shall keep a full assortment, double and single, and of all styles and prices. We also have a neat and complete stock of Ladies' KNIT JACKETS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, &c., as well as the best line of WATERPROOFS for ladies' cloaks and children's wear ever brought to Ebensburg.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

First, we wish to call special attention to our CARPETS. We have completed arrangements with one of the finest Carpet Houses in New York whereby we are enabled with the aid of a wonderful invention, known as

RICHARDSON'S CARPET EXHIBITOR,

to show you at your own door, as it were, the entire stock of a New York Wholesale House. We have not room to fully explain all the merits of the "Exhibitor," but will take great pleasure in showing you the samples in our store, which will give you an opportunity to select any carpet you may desire from a great variety of new and elegant patterns.

We have just received a choice lot of BLANKETS, which we are offering at prices ranging from $2 to $5. We have also added to our stock a handsome line of CLOCKS, and are now prepared to furnish all styles and qualities, no matter how common or how elaborate, at prices fully 25 per cent. cheaper than regular dealers charge for clocks of the same make and finish.

In FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS we are offering unequalled inducements, our prices being not only the lowest but our stock the largest and best in town, comprising all widths and patterns for either floors or tables.

OTHER GOODS IN ENDLESS PROFUSION.

We have enumerated only a few of the many articles we have for sale, as it would require many more columns than we would like to pay for to give a full list of all the goods we keep. Suffice it to say that we have the largest stock of merchandise in Ebensburg—indeed more than double what any other house contains—all of which we bought at the lowest cash prices, while many of the goods were bought early and of course before any advance in price. Of this latter class we note Canton Flannels, of which we purchased largely in July and at prices much lower than they could be bought for now. So too with our monster stock of Boots and Shoes, as well as many other goods which might be mentioned, and which were all bought at the old and more moderate prices of three months ago. This is how it comes to pass that we can sell goods cheaper than other men in the business. We know some dealers will tell you that we are only blowing, but all we ask is a comparison of our prices with theirs. We have sold GROCERIES cheaper all summer than any other firm in town, and we not only intend to do so in the future, but to keep the largest and best stock of GROCERIES, as well as FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, SALT, FISH, MEAT, LARD, GLASS of all sizes, NAILS, OILS, &c., &c., to be found in Northern Cambria.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH, or Country Produce at Cash Prices.

☞ We buy all kind of grain, beans, onions, chestnuts, and other produce. Call at our store and we will take great pleasure in showing you our goods and informing you of our prices, whether you wish to buy anything or not.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.

Ebensburg, October 8, 1879..tf.

S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.

Grand Opening
—OF—
CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
HATS AND CAPS! HATS AND CAPS!
Furnish'g Goods, &c.,
For Gents, Youths Boys and Children.

ONE PRICE AND FAIR DEALING IN ALL CASES!

☞ The above Goods are entirely new and guaranteed the finest, best and cheapest in the city. Call and examine.

S. B. CORN & CO.,
1307 Eleventh Avenue, ALTOONA, PA

S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORGAN & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
154 South Street, New York,
WANT Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Cider, Vinegar, Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Honey, &c., &c. [11-21.-2t.]

FOR SALE,
OVER 300 FARMS IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY, WEST VIRGINIA.
Will take City property or Western land in part pay for some of these farms. Have a few farms for sale which can be paid for nearly as easy as to pay rent. Circulars giving location, price, etc., free. Address J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va.

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skillful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $25 to $10,000. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 21 Broad Street, New York.

WANTED.
Young Men and Ladies to learn Telegraphy. Good situations guaranteed. Address with stamp OBERLIN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, Ohio.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

IRON-STONE TEA-SETS,
FORTY-SIX PIECES,
ONLY $3.25 PER SET,
—AT THE—
CITY GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE,
ALTOONA, PA.
Also, a Full and Handsome Line of
French, White and Gold-Banded CHINA,
Majolica and Silver-Plated Ware,
BRITANNIA SPOONS, TABLE CUTLERY,
And Lamp Goods of all kinds.
All Goods warranted as represented, or money refunded.
A full line Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.
G. S. LACKEY, Superintendent.
Altoona, Nov. 7, 1879.-tf.

A Large and Elegant Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
—AND—
NOTIONS OF ALL KIND,
Just received and opened for the inspection of the
Ladies of Ebensburg and Vicinity,
AT MISS M. E. DAVIS'
EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
In E. J. Humphreys' Building,
JULIAN STREET, EBENSBURG.
☞ The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices, which cannot be excelled for beauty, variety and cheapness. [11-7.-2m.*]

PIGS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has a choice lot of young pigs of the Essex and Berkshire breeds, which he will sell at moderate prices. JOSEPH GUTWALD.
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

AGENTS WANTED
For the handsomest and
Cheapest BIBLES
Ever furnished Agents. Extra terms and Large
CASH PREMIUMS.
FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE SUN for 1880.

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape which will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and as they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrenched at Washington. THE SUN did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and light.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged.—For the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Expon. and Alias Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to undersigned, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Monday, December 1st, 1879,** at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Wm. Edelman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Munday, Delange & Dean, David M. Davis and others, containing 191 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. D. Criste, late Treasurer of Cambria county, for use of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Mullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Doran, heirs of Edward Grew, dec'd, and heirs of Daniel Black, dec'd containing 100 acres more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Francis Mullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Francis Mullen.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of M. A. M'Gonigle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Portage township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of R. B. Westbrook, J. C. Martin, and Lerania Brown, containing 28¼ acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Caron Lahey.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Main street, on the north by an alley, on the west by Stephen Conrad, and on the east by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a large two story frame tavern stand and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Crouse. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by —— street, on the east by Green's alley, on the west by John Wagner, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Max Kline and Otto Fry, trading as Max Kline & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Wiemiller, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Shank, John G. C. Bearer, Mrs. Heffe, and others, containing 88 acres, more or less, about 35 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of George Wiemiller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Davis.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, December 3, 1879*, to wit:

1. The first and final account of John Brady, administrator of Hugh Crossin, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Henry Walters, guardian of Elmer E. Williams, a minor child of George W. Williams, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
3. The account of David Dibert, administrator of John L. Wineberger, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
4. The first account of C. B. Ellis, guardian of Jessie Jane Gunter, a minor child of Henry D. Gunter, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Mich'l Bradley, executor of Catharine McLaughlin, late of Washington township, deceased.
6. The third and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of John Buck, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Peter Bertram, late of Carroll township, deceased.
8. The first account of Catharine Layton, executor of Jacob Layton, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
9. The second and final account of D. McLaughlin, Esq., administrator of George Gussregan, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
10. The final account of Rosa Bloch, administratrix of John Bloch, late of Johnstown boro', dec'd.
11. The first and final account of R. R. Davis, G. J. Jones and Mary Williams, executors of John Williams, Esq., dec'd, who was guardian of George M. Kane, a minor child of Jane Duncan, dec'd, who had intermarried with James Kane.
12. The third and partial account of Joseph O'Connor, administrator of George Gates, late of Yoder township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of John Buck, one of the executors of George Weakland, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

TRIAL LIST, DECEMBER TERM.—List of causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing Monday, Dec. 1st:

FIRST WEEK.		
Border	vs.	Riblett.
Little	vs.	McGough.
Use of Burns	vs.	McGough.
Shields' Executors	vs.	McGough.
Brendlinger	vs.	Pringle et al.
Adams	vs.	Flynn et al.
SECOND WEEK.		
Hannan	vs.	Keim & Co.
Hopple, Bearer & Co.	vs.	Hawks.
White	vs.	Martin et al.
Bradley	vs.	Rishan.
Douglass	vs.	McKenzie.
Union Horse Insurance Co. of Blair County	vs.	Burk.
Same	vs.	Wagner.
Same	vs.	Yahner.
Same	vs.	Maloy.
Same	vs.	Buck.
Same	vs.	Burgoon.
Same	vs.	Ivory.
Same	vs.	Kratzer.
Christy	vs.	Baker.
Kauffman et al.	vs.	Speicher.
Hawks	vs.	Hopple, Bearer & Co.
McLaughlin	vs.	Dunmyer.
Weakland's Ex'r	vs.	Byrne.
Swires	vs.	Rhody.
Dibert & Co.	vs.	Speichers.
Conrad's Executors	vs.	Browns.
Bradley's Executrix	vs.	Ross.
Rex	vs.	Rager et al.
Use of Wynn	vs.	Dysart et al.
Zimmerman	vs.	Wehn et al.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.-4t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisements of personal property, appraised and set apart for the widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1879*, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah A. Davis, widow of David R. Davis, late of Johnstown borough, deceased,—$300.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Kate McKeever, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd,—$105.34.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for —— Myer, widow of Philip Myer, late of Adams township, deceased,—$300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Jane Horner, widow of Sylvester Horner, late of Taylor township, deceased,—$66.45.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Mary Furey, widow of James Furey, late of Munster township, deceased,—$300.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary D. Rees, widow of David D. Rees, late of Johnstown borough, deceased,—$235.16.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

Democratic Primary Election Rules of Clearfield County.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

1. The organization of the County Committee shall be and remain as now constituted—that is one member for every borough and township, and a Chairman, which Committee shall be selected annually by the delegates, and their term of office shall begin at January following their election.

OF THE DELEGATES AND CONVENTION.

2. The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is based upon the following rule, that is to say: Each election district in the county polling one hundred Democratic votes or less, shall be entitled to two delegates absolutely, and for each additional one hundred Democratic votes, or fraction greater than one-half thereof, polled in said district at the last preceding Governor's election, an additional delegate, and under this rate the following allotment of delegates is now made for the year ——.

ELECTION OF AND DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN.

3. The delegate elections and County Convention shall be governed and conducted strictly in accordance with the following rules, and the Chairman of the County Committee shall be annually elected by the County Convention and shall be *ex-officio*, the President of all County Coventions.

TIME OF ELECTION.

4. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district, on —— beginning at 1 o'clock p. m., and continuing until 7 o'clock, p. m. of same day.

WHO TO HOLD ELECTIONS.

5. The delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of the County Committee for such district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee.

HOW TO FILL VACANCIES.

In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places shall be filled by an election to be conducted *viva voce* by the Democratic voters present at the time.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

6. Every qualified voter of the district who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to a vote at the delegate elections.

MODE OF VOTING.

7. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballots shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot to be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle prepared for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but the members of the election board shall have access.

OF INSTRUCTIONS.

8. No instructions shall be received or recognized unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided by Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such election shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

That when a candidate having received the highest number of votes in a district is stricken from the roll in accordance with Rule Thirteenth, it becomes the duty of the delegates in said district to cast their votes for the candidate having received the next highest number of votes in said district, *Provided* that such candidate shall have received one-fourth the number of votes polled for the candidates.

CONDUCTING THE ELECTION, RETURNS AND BLANKS.

9. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; which list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election, containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Committee.

CONTESTING SEATS OF DELEGATES, FRAUD, ETC.

10. Whenever from any district, qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election of false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaint the alleged facts shall be specially set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complainant shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or the validity of such instructions.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be reported to the Convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the yeas and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of the yeas and nays the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instruction are disputed, shall be omitted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES—SUBSTITUTES.

11. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of the inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

MUST OBEY INSTRUCTIONS OR BE EXPELLED.

12. Delegates must obey the instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated it shall be the duty of the President of the Convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates, in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the Convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

A MAJORITY OF ALL NECESSARY TO NOMINATE.

13. In convention a majority of all the delegates shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the SIXTH ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is made.

PENALTY FOR COMMITTING FRAUDS AND BRIBERY.

14. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before the County Convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote, or to any other person with a view of indulging or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates, or if any such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office, and before the final adjournment, the name of the nominee shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the Convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts, or any other fraudulent practice to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

15. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered, or secured to him, or any person for such delegate as an inducement for his vote upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the Convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any future convention and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

RULES TO HAVE PRECEDENCE.

16. Cases arising under the rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention, until determined.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

17. The County Convention shall meet annually, in the Court House at 1 o'clock p. m. on ——.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

18. The names of all the candidates for office shall be announced at least —— previous to the time of holding the primary election.

A TEASPOONFUL of grated horse-radish added to every quart of catsup or pickles will keep the mould from the top.

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Y   Y OO  U   UNN  N GGG    A   MM   MMEEEERRRR II CC   A
 Y Y O  O U   UNN  N G  G   AA  MM  MME    R  R II C  C AA
  Y  O  O U   U N  N G      AA  M M M ME   R  R II C    AA
  Y  O  O U   U N  N G  GG A A  M M M MEE  RRRR II C   A A
  Y  O  O U   U N  NNG   G AAA  M   M ME   R R  II C   AAA
  Y  O  O U   U N  NNG   G A  A M   M ME   R  R II C  CA  A
  Y   OO  UUU U N   N GGG  A  A M   M MEEEER  R II CC A  A
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STILL LEADS THE VAN!

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

Young America Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

READ THE NEW PRICE LIST

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT THE—

BIG "BOSS" CLOTHING HOUSE

OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA!

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Good Working Suit for .... that others sell for $3.50.	$ 2.75	A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $13.00.	$10.00
A Man's Good Warm Suit for .... that others sell for $5.00.	4.00	A Man's Good Warm Coat for .... that others sell for $2.25.	1.50
A Man's Good Warm Suit for .... that others sell for $7.00.	5.00	A Man's Good Working Pants for .... that others sell for $1.00.	75c.
A Man's Good Business Suit for .... that others sell for $9.00.	7.00	A Man's Good Dress Shirt for .... that others sell for 75c.	50c.
A Man's Extra Good Business Suits for ... that others sell for $11.50.	9.00	A Man's Good Hat for .... that others sell for 75c.	38c.
A Man's Good Dress Suit for .... that others sell for $15.00.	12.00	A Boy's Good Hat for .... that others sell for 40c.	25c.
A Man's Extra Good Dress Suit for .... that others sell for $22.00.	18.00	A Child's Suit, from 5 to 9 years, (the child, not the suit,) for .... that others sell for $3.25.	2.25
A Man's Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $4.50.	2.50	A Boy's Good Suit, from 9 to 12 years, (the boy, not the suit,) for .... that others sell for $4.50.	3.00
A Man's Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $7.50.	5.00	A Man's Suit of Underclothing for .... that others sell for 75c.	40c.
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $11.50.	8.00		

DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY IN CLOTHING

Before you examine the above priced Goods at the

Young America Clothing House,

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

Sept. 26, 1879.-7m.

Observe This!---Preserve This!

No Agents Employed. Bought Direct from Headquarters. Saved Commission.

THE CRY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IS THAT GOODS HAVE ADVANCED AND THAT they cannot now be bought low enough to be sold at the same prices as last year; but if you will only call at **Chas. Simon's New Clothing Depot, Altoona, Pa.,** it will be made manifest to you that wearing apparel at least can be sold much cheaper than ever before, as the following figures will clearly demonstrate:

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Overcoats, heavy, at	$2.25	*Men's Suits, for business wear, at*	2.85
Men's Overcoats, black, at	5.00	*Men's Suits, for fine dress, at*	5.75
Men's Overcoats, chinchilla, at	4.75	*Men's Suits, for fine dress, at*	6.25
Men's Overcoats, heavy chinchilla, at	5.50	*Men's Suits, very fine, at*	$8.25 and 12.75
Men's Overcoats, heavy beaver, at	8.25	*Men's Suits, the very finest, at* $15.25, $16.00 and	18.00
Men's Overcoats, finer grades, up to	20.00	*Men's Heavy Coats, at* .... $1.50, $2.00 and	3.50
Men's Ulsters, heavy and serviceable, at	4.50	*Youths' Suits, the cheapest and nicest assortment in the city.*	
Men's Ulsters, finer and better, at	6.50	*Boys' Suits, of all textures and prices, and guaranteed the cheapest in the city.*	
Men's Ulsters, still finer and better	12.75		
Men's Suits, neat but nobby, at	2.75		

PANTALOON DEPARTMENT.

Men's heavy Jean Pantaloons, at	75c. and 90c.	Men's Pantaloons, various styles, from $3.50 to 4.
Men's better Pantaloons, at	$1.25	A fine assortment of spring-bottom Pantaloons, in prices ranging from $1.50 to $4.75.
Men's Dress Pantaloons, at	1.75	Vests from 35c. up.
Men's Black Doeskin Pantaloons, at	2.25	THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PANTALOONS IN THE CITY.
Men's fine Dress Pantaloons, at	2.50	
Men's Cassimere Pantaloons, at	2.75	

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.—Wool Hats at 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25; Still Wool Hats, latest styles, at 50c., 65c., 85c., $1.00 and $1.25; Fur Hats at 50c., 75c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50; Stiff Fur Hats at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; Boys' and Youths' Hats from 25c. to $1.75; Caps for fall and winter wear, all styles and sizes, at 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. THE LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.—Good Colored Dress Shirts at 35c.; Better Shirts at 50c.; Finer Shirts at 75c.; White Shirts at 50c.; Better White Shirts at 75c.; Very Good White Shirts at $1.00; Best White Shirts at $1.50; Unlaundried Shirts at 25c., 35c. and 50c.; Undershirts and Drawers at 20c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. each; Red Flannel Shirts at 75c., $1.25 and $1.50 each; Men's Cotton Hose, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 5c., 25c. and 50c.; Wool Hose, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Trunks and Valises in the City.

☞ Persons in city and country wishing to test the truth or the above assertions in relation to our goods and prices are respectfully invited to call at

Charles Simon's New Clothing Depot,

In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot.

Corner 11th Avenue and 13th Street, - - ALTOONA, PA.

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
TRY IT
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, NY & PHILA
MEDALS AWARDED
PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING and COOKING STOVES

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1102 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

NEVER DO IT.

Never be too warm in your praises of a lady's lady friends. Friendship should be encouraged, not discouraged.

Never try to equal the smartness of your smart interlocutor. It is not his province to recognize smartness in another, but to astonish with his own.

Never tell all you know to a stranger, even if he regale you ever so copiously with his affairs. Think you he would be more careful of your reputation than he is of his own?

Never say, when retiring, I will get up early to-morrow; for doesn't the good book say that all liars shall have their part? etc.

Never jam your finger in the door; for to swear is neither brave, polite nor wise.

Never call a man a liar; for the eye is a tender organ and the sense of vision a precious one

Never ask a lady to play upon the piano unless you intend to be polite enough to listen to her playing. After having talked incessantly during her performance—

Never add hypocrisy to boorishness by seeming to be pleased with what you thought more contemptible than your contemptible prattle. Own up that you only asked her to play out of politeness and failed to listen out of impoliteness.

Never read your literary productions to another unless he press you to read them. Remember the golden rule.

Never refuse the fruit when it is first passed you, hoping that all will show their politeness by taking the smaller, inferior apples and pears, leaving the best for yourself the next time round.—Not only is this mean, but you may over-estimate the politeness of your company.

Never look over the shoulder of a man who is writing. Have mind upon your health; he may forget himself.

Never talk of yourself in a country where forty millions of people are bent on talking of themselves.

Never ask a question unless you intend to pay attention to the answer.—There is no happiness in life comparable to the joy of airing our knowledge. Give your friend a chance to air his. He will love you with a love surpassing that of woman.

Never say that you have heard before what your friend has evidently taken great pleasure in telling you. His delight at finding you equally well informed with himself may not be so great as you had imagined.

Never look a gift horse in the mouth while the donor is present. After he is gone, it is a duty. The proper study for the horseman is the horse.

Never ask for a second piece of pie, little boy, unless you are sure of getting it. It is best not to get people in the habit of refusing you things.

Never make any distinction in your horse-car gallantry in favor of youth and beauty—if you can help it.

Never tell a secret to a woman. If you can't keep it yourself, why expect she will be able to keep it to herself?

Never say die to a barber. Let him alone for starting that subject, or he is not the barber we take him for.

Never fret about to-morrow's weather. If to-day's weather is pleasant, enjoy it. You may be so fortunate as to escape to-morrow's storm by getting smashed on the railroad or blown up on a steamboat.—*Boston Transcript.*

GEN. SHERIDAN'S FIRST VICTORY.—At this juncture we may be pardoned for referring to Gen. Phil. Sheridan's first shot, as a remark of General Grant called the incident to mind. It was in November, 1855. The Indians had attacked the block-house at the Middle Cascades, and had the inmates badly whipped and in imminent danger of being massacred at any moment. A courier was sent flying away to Vancouver, where Sheridan held the fort at that time, calling for immediate assistance. Everything about the post was thrown into great commotion in the hurry and bustle of speedy departure. Sheridan caused an old-fashioned iron cannon to be placed on board a little steamer then, if we are not mistaken, under the charge of Captain Bulger, who is one of the party in company with Gen. Grant, and in a remarkable short space of time was steaming up the Columbia. Arriving at the Cascades, the cannon was put on shore and taken to position on the river bank in range of the beleaguered block-house, which was surrounded by yelling savages. In the excitement of the moment the gun was placed near the bank and loaded very heavily. The order was given, a fearful boom, which crashed and re-echoed throughout the mountains, was heard, the cannon kicked over the bluff and went splashing into the Columbia, twenty feet below. The artillery was silenced, and Sheridan stood perplexed. His chargrin was turned to joy as he beheld the savages running with all their speed for the mountains, yell as only savages could. They had never before heard the report of a cannon, and imagined the judgment day had come. Sheridan won his first victory saving the lives of those in the block-house and probably many others, as one success of the hostiles would have caused a raid down the river. Some of the men said the Indians did not quit running until they had crossed Snake River, in Idaho. A few years ago the the cannon was recovered and brought to this city, where, we believe, it was broken up and cast into more useful form.—*Portland (Oregon) Bee.*

MISTAKE OF NATURE.—Two of the most marvelous specimens of the *genus homo* have been discovered in Morgan county, Ky. They are two boys named James and Henry Elam, aged respectively eight and twelve years. These boys talk rationally, are ordinarily intelligent, but are peculiar in having no hair on their bodies and heads. Their skin is covered with heavy scales like fish. At the elbow, knees and foot joint the skin is very thick, resembling the skin of an alligator. They never perspire, but turn right blue when they get heated.—They take to water as naturaly as fish, but, strange to say, can't swim. They dive and crawl along the bottom with great activity and delight. They cannot walk barefooted, their feet cracking open, but have to wear shoes all the time. Their eyes are large and round, not almond-shaped, and the lids are very red. They never wink, and sleep with their eyes wide open, and are always in motion when asleep. Their features are said to be very good and regular.—They have to keep their bodies greased when not in the water. When the body becomes dry the skin cracks open. Their hands are covered with scales in lieu of hair. The boys handle snakes with impunity and delight, frequently quarreling over a single reptile, but satisfied when each has one, and snakes have no antipathy to them, but follow them like a dog does his master. The mother of these monstrosities has borne eight children. The eldest, a daughter of sixteen, is beautiful of form and features, and the other children are not at all peculiar. She cannot account for Natures's freak in these cases. They are expected to be in Mt. Sterling shortly, when our scientists will have an interesting problem to solve.

BLACK TEA TO COLOR HAIR.—We do not favor dyeing the hair, but a lady gives this innocent receipe; Get some black tea and steep it as you would for table use; pour off tea in a bottle and cork. When combing your hair use it for wetting the hair instead of water. I think you will find before using it two weeks that your hair will be darker and more like its original color than it would have been by using any of the other dyes so much in use. I use it myself and know it is good.

A BUTTER-PRODUCING SQUASH.

The Helena (Montana) *Herald* tells this queer story of a mammoth squash which was fed on milk and produced butter:

Among those exhibiting at the Territorial Fair this year is James R. Johnson, a farmer of the Prickley Pear Valley, whose ranch lies seven miles north of Helena. He has a splendid collection of grain and vegetables—among the latter a squash of nearly 40 pounds weight which has a history too remarkable to pass unrecorded. It is of the California mammoth variety, and considerably the smallest "bulb" of several of the same kind shown in the same collection. Some six or seven weeks ago, when little more than ten pounds weight, this squash was accidentally severed from its vine by the tread of a farm employe. Mr. Johnson deplored the accident, the vegetable being a favorite and the first to set out from the blossom, and he entertained great expectations of it.

The hired man, seeing his distress, suggested that the squash be taken and raised by hand. Johnson confessed he did not know what that meant. "I will grow and nurture it, if you will furnish the milk," was the response. "Go ahead and do it," said Johnson, who smiled grimly, thinking the Yankee hired man was disposed to play a "josh" on him. The "orphan vegetable," with the stem and a few inches of the vine left intact, was taken to the house and deposited in a garret room, where it could get a sun-bath part of each day. The stem was wound with several layers of cotton cloth, and this was submerged in a dish of new milk morning and evening.

The squash fed hungrily on the lacteal fluid. On the start it absorbed a pint of milk in a few hours. This was presently increased to a quart, and twice a day it was thus rationed to the first day of the fair, on Monday last. It thrived wonderfully on its novel bringing up, and neighbors who dropped in from time to time to see it, expressed their surprise and astonishment at this singular mode of vegetable production. They watched it nurse and could easily detect the healthy appetite draining the nutritious drink. Every one gave the squash repeated shakes, and pressed their investigations to learn whether there was any internal evidence of all the milk which that vegetable had consumed. The squash prospered amazingly, expanded in size continually, and when taken away for exhibition weighed within a fraction of forty pounds.

There were many at the fair whose curiosity was greatly excited about this squash, and Mr. Johnston promised to cut the vegetable in the presence of witnesses and exhibit to them its "true inwardness." This was done this morning before a large concourse of people, and the amazement of the multitude may be pictured, but not described, when it was open to their wondering eyes. Divided carefully in the middle, the top half was removed, disclosing a globe of beautiful, golden-hued butter, with plump-filled seeds peeping out from all sides of the luscious looking ball. Its weight was estimated by many of the best judges at ten pounds, and was as fresh and fragrant to the smell as a spring blown daisy. It was the unheard-of novelty more than the surpassing beauty of the sight that raised the enthusiastic outburst of the crowd as they viewed this remarkable blending of farm and dairy products. The "meat" of the squash in, richness of color, equaled that of the butter ball, and after everybody has had a fair chance to see and satisfy themselves of the genuineness, of both, and investigate to their hearts' content the unique exhibit, it will be divided up and parceled out to a dozen or more parties, to whom also will be given portions of the butter for trial. Mr. Johnston receives from the citizens of Helena a special premium of $20 for this rarest specimen of a "butter squash" ever raised by hand, or for that matter by nature's own process. We think it will be generally acknowledged a wondrous product, the counterpart of which has probably never before been seen or heard of in Montana or any other part of the world.

TO MAKE a mustard plaster that will draw well, but not blister, mix with the white of an egg instead of water or vinegar.

Removed to Bank Building

—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.

CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a cal before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

J. A. MAHER, Lilly, Pa.,

CASH DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Notions,

AND ALL OTHER KIND OF

STAPLE GOODS

usually kept in a first class country store.

Everything Sold as CHEAP FOR CASH as at any other establishment in or out of the county, and country produce taken in exchange for merchandise at cash prices. The patronage of everybody wishing to get full value for their money is earnestly and respectfully solicited.

J. A. MAHER.

Lilly, Cambria Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1879.-tf.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,

—AND DEALERS IN—

COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,

1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.

One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY!

COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of **COUNTRY WORK,** such as **Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c.** Will also Manufacture **Blankets, Flannels, Cassimers** and **Yarn.**

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.

F. H. BARKER.
ALVIN EVANS.
ED. JAMES.

Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

B. O. Oeschger,

FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND COSTUMER,

EBENSBURG, PA.

SHOP one door west of Huntley's store, where choice samples of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., from which selections can be made, will at all times be kept on hand, and full suits or single articles of wearing apparel for either gents or youths will be made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest and best style, and at the lowest living price. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases and the best of work furnished fully as cheap as inferior clothing can be bought ready-made. ☞ A trial is earnestly solicited. B. O. OESCHGER.

Ebensburg, May 23, 1879.-tf.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

The Highest Price in Cash or Trade

WILL BE PAID FOR

ALL KIND OF FURS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HARDWARE & HOUSEFURNISHING STORE.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Sept. 26, 1879.-6m.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to Ag'nts. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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CCCC  HEAP!
C   C
C     H H EEE  A   PPP EEE RRR !!!
C     H H E   A A  P P E   R R !!!
C     HHH EE  AAA  PPP EE  RRR !!
C     H H E   A A  P   E   R R !!
C   C H H EEE A  A P   EEE R  R !!!
CCCC  heapest!
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GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

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GGGG  HOUSEFURNISHING  SSSSSS
G   G                  S
G     OOOO  OOOO DDDDD SSSSSS
G  GG O  O  O  O D   D      S
GGGG  OOOO  OOOO DDDDD SSSSSS
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&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN

—ON THE SUBJECT OF—

Cheap Groceries!

By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to

F. P. CONFER'S

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

1324 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,

And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house. F. P. CONFER.

Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Nov. 19, 1875.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

Good FARM Properties

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879 -1y.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1879 -1y.*

DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, having located in the office and residence owned and recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, and guarantees good work at honest prices. ☞ A lady assistant will be in attendance whenever her services are required. ☞ Anesthetics carefully and safely administered when desired. The patronage of all in need of dental services is respectfully solicited. [5-30,'79.-tf.]

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,

Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.

Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street [1-21,'76.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ☞ Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4.-tf.$$*.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1 21,'76.-tf.]

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it proves their experience of its usefulness.

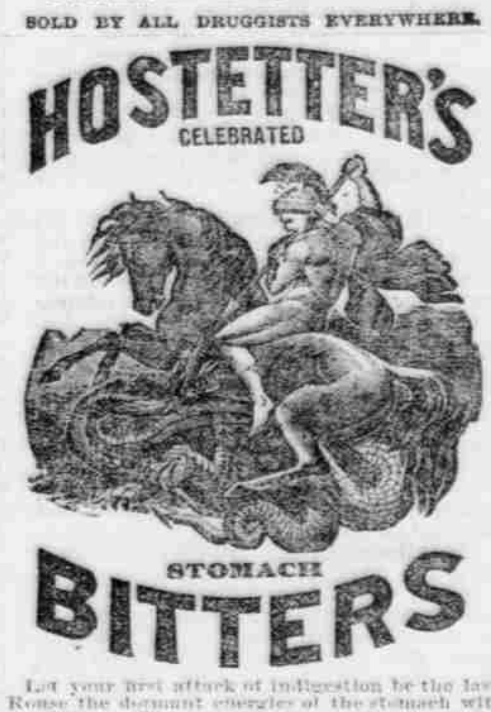
Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



Let your first attack of indigestion be the last. Rouse the dormant energies of the stomach with the Bitters. The tone thus imparted will remain. This is a fact established by thousands of witnesses, whose testimony is simply a statement of their own experiences. Those afflicted with general debility of every phase will find this medicine an unfailing agent in building up and renewing their strength.

For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally. [10-17.-1y.]

SELLERS'

COUGH

SYRUP!

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

October 24, 1879.-1y.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for

Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,

Hop Bitters will Restore You

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the work-shop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating,

Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,

Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

A Lecture TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, rings, instruments, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent free, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

October 17, 1879.-8m.

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office. [3-5,'77.-tf.]

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE RAILROAD SEAT.

There is no relation of life in which the natural selfishness of man comes out so strongly as in traveling. People who, when at home, or among their friends, are not only polite, considerate of the comfort of others, but even self-sacrificing in trifles, often become grasping, repellant, morose, when they get on a railroad train to go traveling. Too often they seek their own comfort to the disregard of the rights of others. A man will enter a train and take a whole seat, and so arrange his baggage as to cover the whole of it, so as to keep any one else from occupying a part of it. He only pays for one seat, and he knows perfectly well that he has no right to occupy two, and yet he does so frequently until he is forced to yield, and then he does so with as bad grace as possible. It matters not that other men may be standing up in the cars: he rarely has the grace to invite one of them to sit by him. He sits and looks as forbidding as possible, or turns his back and gazes out of the window so as to prevent, if possible, any one from requesting him a seat beside him. The ladies are in this respect no better than the men, and they are more perfectly masters of the situation. She is protected by her sex in her selfishness and her disregard of the comfort of her sisters. A gentleman does not like to ask her for a seat, though he has a perfect right to do so. Even another lady is at a disadvantage in asking her for a seat. A cold, haughty, insolent manner and an intrenched air of possession usually enables her to hold her double seat against all comers.—The politeness of men to women rarely fails in America, and it is no unusual thing for two gentlemen to rise and give a lady a whole double seat because another lady fails to offer her a seat.—Now in this case each lady secures her double seat at the price of the discomfort of two fellow travelers. When it is a man who behaves thus the remedy is comparatively simple. There is even a sort of pleasure in applying it. The passenger who on entering the car finds all the double seats occupied by men who refuse to make room for him, is often tempted to pick out the most exclusive looking of them and go up and coolly and business-like tell him to make room, and then sit down by him in as roomy and spacious a style as possible, and then hum or whistle some slow, plaintive air—kind o' sad like. This inflicts agonies upon the exclusive traveler, and gives to the new comer that calm inward repose which comes from the infliction of righteous punishment. Yet how much better it would be for the ladies to make place for their fellow female travelers, and to exchange the little courtesies that brighten the journey; how much better it would be for the men to promptly make room for the new comers and get into friendly chat by the way. This selfish exclusiveness in traveling does not pay. One does not get the most of the voyage in that way.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

HEALTH HINTS.—Those who are troubled with sore throats, may keep them well, it is said, by bathing them thoroughly with cold water just before retiring.

The application of caustics should be avoided in the treatment of corns, especially in old people, as fatal gangrenous inflamation may be the result.

A distinguished physician says that sick headache can generally be relieved by soaking the feet in warm water in which a spoonful of powdered mustard has been stirred. Soak as long as possible, or until the water has grown cool; it draws the blood from the head.

The following is recommended as a cure for sleeplessness; wet half a towel apply it to the back of the neck, pressing it upward toward the base of the brain and fasten the dry half of the towel over so as to prevent the too rapid exhalation. The effect is prompt and charming, cooling the brain and inducing calmer sleep than any narcotic. Warm water may be used, though most persons will prefer cold. To those suffering from over-excitement of the brain whether the result of brain work or pressing anxiety, this simple remedy is an especial boon.

It is now the season when boys and girls in the country give their mothers sad nights by coming home in the miseries of poisoning by ivy. The irritation by this poisoning is acute, but the speedy cure for it, says an exchange, is a wash of oxalic acid, a tablespoonful of the salt to a pint of water, with which the poisoned spots ara bathed as often as they grow troublesome. The lotion smarts severely for a few minutes, but is followed by a cessation of the poison pain, which itches as if one could tear the part to pieces. The above may need reducing for young children.

Make it weak at first, and add grains of the salt until it is strong enough to give relief. A desertspoonful of sweet oil, taken daily, is said to drive the poison out of the blood, but three severe cases were cured without it, by the acid alone. It should not be put in tin or anything metallic, as it corrodes and may form poisonous compounds.

LICE ON CATTLE.—A correspondent of the *Farmers' Advocate* says: "Some ten or twelve years ago an agricultural writer observed his bull to be free from lice, but not so the rest of his cattle; and, thinking over the matter he came to the conclusion that the habit of pawing dirt over himself must have the effect of keeping the lice off the bull, and he tried dry earth on the rest of the cattle with the best effect. Ever since reading the above, I have used nothing but dry earth, and have repeatedly put it on cattle having lice, and have found it perfectly efficacious, both as a preventive and a cure. If in winter I find it needed and cannot get it otherwise I go into my cellar and obtain a few quarts (no danger of using too much), and dry it on the stove; I then sprinkle it over the back from head to tail, and the earth working in and through the hair, soon destroys all lice. I believe the earth to be just as efficacious, less dangerous and less expensive than tobacco or any of the acids recommended."

A CURIOUS PLANT.—The Appleton (Wis.) *Post* reports the discovery in Wisconsin of a curious plant, which produces a kind of cotton and flax from the same stalk. It has already been woven into fabrics, and as any article that will make as good cloth as can be made from this plant will make as good paper, it has been called the paper plant. It can be planted in the spring and cut in the fall and winter. It bleaches itself white as it stands, and will yield at least three or four tons to the acre. From a single root that was transplanted last spring grew twenty large stalks, with 305 pods (containing the cotton), with at least sixty seeds in each. From this root were obtained seven ounces of pure cotton and over a half pound of flax. It is a very heavy plant, and grows from six to seven feet high.

A CHILD at North Berwick, Maine, has a kitten which has been instructed in table manners. When called by name she runs quickly to the side of her mistress and demurely waits while a tiny bib, made expressly for her, is tied around her neck. A two-ounce vial filled with milk is then laid on the floor beside her, and taking it between her paws, she raises herself on her hind feet, puts the bottle to her mouth, and remaining in that position drinks the milk; then, laying the bottle gently down, she patiently waits for her mouth to be wiped and for the bib to be removed, after which she usually indulges in a nap.